

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

571 - Bulkey

③

62-116395-571

4
encl.

56

JPT:lhb 8/15/75

The Attorney General U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE
ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Re 8/5/75 req of SSC for FBI materials. Enclsd
is memo for ur approval & forwarding to the Committee
in respons to Item II in referncd req, on
which a deadline for delivery of materials was
set for 8/15/75. Also enclsd for ur records is a
cc of the memo prepared for the Committee.

10/95-10076

<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignment</u> <u>May, 1972</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Assignment</u>	<u>Address</u> <u>(Former Employees)</u>
Adams, A. D., Jr.	Director's Office	Out of Service	3280th Student Squadron, Lack Air Force Base, Texas
Baker, Betty, Mrs.		Messenger - Courier Unit Supervisor	
Battle, Joseph E., SA	<u>Washington Field</u>	Washington Field	
Bear, Gloria L.		Supply Supervisor	
Bracksieck, Louis, E., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Chicago	
Brandt, Earl T.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	1109 Logan Avenue, Tyrone, Pennsylvania
Brennan, Daniel J.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	501 Brooklyn Boulevard, Sea New Jersey
Brown, Louis, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Campbell, Wason G.	Director's Office	Out of Service	206 East Broad Street, Green Tennessee
Canday, Tommie R.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol	
Carey, Charles L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Carey, Clyde C.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	4254 East Capitol Street, Apt. Washington, D. C.
Cassidy, Edward, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cheshier, Jerry Wayne	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Corbin, Donald F.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Special Clerk (Washington Field)	
Codi, Anthony A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cox, Fred	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-571

Crawford, James E.	Chauffeur	Out of Service	9727 Mt. Piscatah, Apt. 604 Silver Spring, Maryland
Crookston, James	Messenger Unit	Service Unit	
Cundy, Wanda M., Mrs.	Secretary	Out of Service	3051 Brinkley Road, Apt. 101 Temple Hills, Maryland
Dembnicki, Paul E., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Boston	
Dowling, Joseph E., SA	Special Agent (Washington Field)	Washington Field	
Downing, Phyllis, Miss	Secretary	Director's Office	
Dudney, Thomas Barden	Washington Field (Chief Clerk)	Chief Clerk (Washington Field)	
Dunphy, John P.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section (Section Chief)	
Durrer, Virginia, Miss	File Locate Unit	General Index Unit	
Felt, W. Mark	Director's Office	Out of Service	3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia
Fields, Annie ✓	Housekeeper	Out of Service	4936 30th Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.
Gandy, Helen W., Miss ✓	Director's Office	Out of Service	4801 Connecticut Ave., N. W. Apt. Washington, D. C.
Gerrity, Edward J., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Boston	
Gregory, Darwin M.	Mechanical Section (Section Chief)	Out of Service	5714 Belfast Lane, Springfield, Virginia
Gunsser, Albert P. ✓		Out of Service	401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland
Haisten, James A.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Clerk	
Hereford, Douglas	Security Patrol	Out of Service	6201 Cheryl Drive, Falls Church, Virginia
Holmes, Edna M., Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	2600 North Fillmore Street, Arlington, Virginia

Hughes, Brent H.	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section	
Isner, James D.	Messenger Unit	Correlation Unit	
Jones, Robert B.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Koerner, Julian A.	Security Patrol Clerk	New York (Special Agent)	
Kuhn, Daniel F.		Supervisor	
Kunkel, Robert G., SAC	<u>SAC</u> (Washington Field)	SAC (Alexandria)	
Lockhart, Lois W.	Supply Supervisor	Contract Specialist	
Lovelace, James	Security Patrol Clerk	Philadelphia (Special Agent)	
<u>Lovelace, Melvian</u>	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section	
Lyles, Everett A.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	4561 North Capitol Street, N. Washington, D. C.
Marsden, Robert B.	Mechanical Section (Supervisor)	Mechanical Section (Supervisor)	
McCord, Ruth, Miss	Director's Office	Director's Office	
McMichael, G. Speights	Procurement Section	Procurement Section	
<u>Metcalf, Erma, Mrs.</u>	<u>Director's Office</u>	Director's Office	
Mohr, John P.	<u>Director's Office</u>	Out of Service	3427 North Edison, Arlington Virginia
Mooney, Nancy A., Miss	Director's Office	Director's Office	
Moten, Thomas E., SA	Chauffeur	Chauffeur	
Ness, Ronald H.	File Delivery Unit	Out of Service	3410 Manis Road, Clinton, Maryland
<i>Norfolk, Beverly</i>	Filing Unit	Mail Room	

<u>O'Haver, Robert R.</u>	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section
Page, Thomas L., SA	Clerk	Indianapolis (Special Agent)
<u>Peffer, Kenneth Lee</u>	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section
<u>Peterson, Jesse T., Jr.</u> ✓	<u>Mechanical Section</u>	Mechanical Section
<u>Peyton, F. Thomas</u> ✓	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section
<u>Pickering, Michael Wilmer</u>	<u>Mechanical Section</u>	Out of Service
Powell, Excell		Out of Service
Randolph, George W.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol
Riddles, Richard E.	Security Patrol	Philadelphia (Special Agent)
Ruegsegger, Hugh D.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)
<u>Ryan, Edward F.</u> ✓	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section
Sabol, Robert J.	Security Patrol	Indianapolis (Special Agent)
<u>Schaeffer, Raymond H.</u> ✓	<u>Exhibits Section</u>	Exhibits Section
<u>Shaffer, Kenneth</u> ✓	<u>Washington Field</u> (Clerk)	Washington Field (Clerk)
Shields, Carolyn	Messenger Unit	Records Unit
<u>Shoaff, Clark S., SA</u> ✓		Quantico (Special Agent)
Singleton, Robert	File Unit	File Unit
<u>Stillman, Dorothy S., Mrs.</u> ✓	<u>Director's Office</u>	Out of Service
<u>Smith, Ray</u>	<u>Mechanical Section</u>	Mechanical Section-Quantico

Rt. 1, Box 85, Clatskanie, Oreg

1454 Montana Ave., N.E.
Washington, D. C.

429 N. Street, S.W., Apt S700
Washington, D. C.

<i>Smith</i> Smith, Thomas J.	Research Section	Out of Service	3410 Memphis Lane, Bowie, Maryland
<i>Smith</i> Smith, Ursula, Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	11 North Garfield, Arlington, Virginia
<i>Soyars</i> Soyars, William B.	Assistant Director	Out of Service	12 Green Winged Teal Road, Amelia Island Plantation, Amelia, Florida
<i>Stewart</i> Stewart, Alfred LaFornia	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	Rt. 2, Box 164, Statesboro, Georgia
<i>Sullivan</i> Sullivan, Cornelius G.		ASAC (Washington Field)	
<i>Thompson</i> Thompson, Ronald E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
<i>Thrun</i> Thrun, Robert W.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)	
<i>Tice</i> Tice, Alvin L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
<i>Tietgen</i> Tietgen, Gladys M.		Director's Office	
<i>Schudy</i> Schudy, Carol, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
<i>Underwood</i> Underwood, Thomas E.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	12019 Center Hill Street, Wheaton, Maryland
<i>Vega</i> Vega, Helen, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
<i>Walp</i> Walp, Shirley, Miss	Messenger Unit	Teletype Unit	
<i>Washington</i> Washington, William H.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
<i>Windear</i> Windear, Ralph A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
<i>Winters</i> Winters, Lawrence E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
<i>Manwarth</i> Manwarth, Robert F.		Exhibits Section	

Benedict, James P.

Booch, James D.

Brady, Lawrence W.

Dalton, Terry A.

Exhibits Section

Doxzen, Mildred, Mrs.

Fox, Wayne M.

Exhibits Section

Greene, Edgar G.

Exhibits Section

Hewett, Bernice R.

Exhibits Section

Larson, Fredrick A.

Exhibits Section

Massie, Laurence M.

Exhibits Section

Nash, William H.

Exhibits Section

Filing Unit

Exhibits Section

Filing Unit

Exhibits Section

Filing Unit

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Special Agent Joseph E. Battle, currently assigned to the Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Approximately two weeks subsequent to the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, SA Battle accompanied Robert G. Kunkel, former Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office, to Mr. Hoover's former residence. When they arrived at the residence they went into the basement area and obtained approximately eight cardboard boxes which were sealed and which they loaded in a Bureau station-wagon. This material was then transported to the loading dock at the rear of the Washington Field Office and he does not know what happened to the material except that it was picked up by either Kenneth Shaffer, Assistant Chief Clerk, or Thomas Barden Dudney, Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office.

He estimated that at least two trips and possibly three were made to Mr. Hoover's residence with Mr. Kunkel and on each occasion approximately eight cardboard boxes were returned to the Washington Field Office in the manner described above. He believed the above described events took place over a period of approximately two weeks and stated that the third trip could possibly have been by himself. He thought possibly that he may have gotten a radio call while in the Bureau car to pick up the material to return to Washington Field Office. He does not know what the cardboard boxes contained and can't recall that he was ever told what they contained by Mr. Kunkel.

During the removal of the cardboard boxes from the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence he does not recall ever seeing any file cabinets located in the basement area.

He has no recollection of picking up any material from the office of Mr. Hoover subsequent to his death for delivery anywhere.

Interviewed on June 16, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

James E. Crawford, 9727 Mt. Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, telephone number 439-3664, furnished the following information:

Crawford was the former chauffeur of Director Hoover. Shortly after the death of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson, Crawford mentioned to former Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr that he would like to have some cardboard boxes in which to pack pictures. At the time of Mr. Hoover's death there were numerous pictures in the recreation room of his residence which were later placed in the attic of the residence. On several occasions he had broken glasses in some of these pictures and desired the cardboard boxes to store these pictures to prevent this type of thing from happening. He believes Mr. Mohr contacted someone at FBI Headquarters and Ralph Windear, employed by the FBI in the Mechanical Section, brought about a dozen small cardboard boxes to Mr. Hoover's former residence about two days after Mr. Tolson died. He utilized about ten of these boxes to store the aforementioned pictures and these boxes including the pictures are still in the attic of Mr. Hoover's residence. He believes he used three of these cardboard boxes to dispose of old canned goods and several jars of honey which had turned black. These three boxes were later picked up by the garbage collectors. He said that Windear delivered the empty cartons to the house in a van-type vehicle and that no one else was with Windear. He has never seen anyone take anything out of Mr. Hoover's former residence and that he has never done so.

He has heard all kinds of rumors to the effect that files were located in the house and even ⁱⁿ the garage but that these rumors are without foundation.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Silver Spring, Md. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henehan
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/9/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 18, 1975

James E. Crawford, 9727 Mount Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover by SA J.E. Henahan and SA Fred B. Griffith, and he furnished the following information:

He has acted as a caretaker for Mr. Hoover's house and took care of the property at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. He was a former chauffeur for Mr. Hoover. Since Mr. Hoover's death he has been at the residence on almost a daily basis. During the period of time immediately after the death he is certain that a large number of file cabinets were not brought into the house. Any file cabinets brought into the house at that time are still present. He asked the interviewing Agents to accompany him to the recreation room and he counted six file cabinets present which consisted of two 3-drawer, three 2-drawer and one 6-drawer cabinets. He pointed out that he believes two of these cabinets belong to Mr. Tolson, with the other four storing personal papers of Mr. Hoover. He is absolutely certain that 20 file cabinets were not brought to the house from the Justice Building at any time after the death of Mr. Hoover as he would have had to be aware of same. He pointed out that the size of the recreation room was such that 20 file cabinets would almost fill the room and he could not help but be aware of their presence. He advised that he is extremely tired of the continued claims of "secret files" at Mr. Hoover's house. In the past a claim was made that there were "secret files" in the garage. The garage is filled with miscellaneous items but there has never been any files of any kind stored there. In fact, he is not aware of any files ever being in Mr. Hoover's garage or house except for those items he considered to be Mr. Hoover's personal papers which, for the most part, are still there.

He recalled that he was present in Mr. Hoover's house the day that books were removed from the attic for shipment to Quantico. He believed these books were boxed and he could not estimate the number of boxes but recalled that they were shipped to Quantico to the Federal Bureau of Investigation library there.

Interviewed on June 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Joseph E. Henahan and
SA Fred B. Griffith:njw Date dictated June 18, 1975
1781

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

James E. Crawford, 9724 Mt. Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, was interviewed at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and furnished the following information:

He was the chauffeur for Mr. Hoover and also acted as caretaker at Mr. Hoover's residence. He recalled that he has been at Mr. Hoover's house on almost a daily basis since Mr. Hoover moved there in 1942.

Following the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72 he was at the residence daily. He was present when much of the material was moved into the house or when anything was moved within the house and it was in fact his general responsibility to take care of matters at the house. As such, he was quite familiar with all things that came into the house in the way of boxes, cabinets, etc., and where that material was located in the house.

The only file cabinets that were brought into Mr. Hoover's house after his death were the six file cabinets currently located in the basement of the residence. They consist of two 3-drawer brown cabinets with two 2-drawer brown cabinets on top of them in one corner of the recreation room plus one 2-drawer brown file cabinet and one 6-drawer brown cabinet in what was formerly the bar area of the basement. The two cabinets in the bar area contain material of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director, and the remaining four contain Mr. Hoover's material. These are the only file cabinets that have been brought to the house since Mr. Hoover's death. It would have been impossible that there were 20 to 25 file cabinets stored in the recreation room for any length of time without his knowledge and there were none.

He does not recall specifically when or how the existing six file cabinets came into the house but has the recollection that the four cabinets now containing Hoover material came to the house shortly after Mr. Hoover's death, that is within several days, and the two file cabinets now containing Mr. Tolson's material came out separately at a later date.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

He has a recollection of Ray Smith, a Mechanical Section employee, being at the house on several occasions subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death in connection with the movement of material from former Director Hoover's office to the house. He has no recollection of Smith delivering any filing cabinets to the residence. He recalls that on one occasion Smith was there unloading a number of cardboard boxes which were brought into the recreation room. He believes, but cannot be certain, that Tom Peyton, employed in the Exhibits Section, and a young unidentified white boy whom he took to be a messenger helped Smith carry these boxes into the recreation room.

He has no recollection any time subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death of Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, and two other white females being in the recreation room. He has no recollection of Miss Gandy being present and issuing instructions as to where material being brought into the recreation room should be placed. As pointed out earlier, the storage of material at the house was his general responsibility and ordinarily he would receive a call from Miss Gandy saying that material was being delivered to the house with instructions as to the general area where this material should be placed.

He recalls that on at least one occasion Clyde Carey, a Bureau driver, was at the house helping to move boxes from the recreation room to the attic of the house. These boxes contained all the photographs and mementos which had been taken from the walls and elsewhere in the recreation room immediately after the death of Mr. Hoover to make room for the other boxes coming out to the house from Mr. Hoover's office.

It is his recollection that Mr. Tolson moved into Mr. Hoover's residence sometime in June or July, 1972.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Special Agent Joseph E. Dowling, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

Sometime shortly after the death of J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72 he went to Hoover's home in the company of then Special Agent in Charge Robert G. Kunkel of the Washington Field Office. They drove in a Bureau car and parked in the alley in the rear of Hoover's residence. They went to the basement of the residence where he noticed about 10 to 12 cardboard boxes in a utility room which he said was an area containing laundry tubs and a washer. The boxes were about 14" by 14" by 14" and were sealed. He believes Miss Helen W. Gandy came to the door of the utility room and said hello to him. Kunkel went into the recreation room of the residence but Dowling did not. They took the boxes described above, placed them in the trunk of the Bureau car, transported them to the loading dock at the rear of the Washington Field Office, where a clerical employee took the boxes to an undisclosed location. He does not know what was in the boxes and Kunkel did not tell him. He does not know what happened to the boxes or their contents. This was the only occasion subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover that he has been at Mr. Hoover's house.

At no time did he participate in picking up any boxes in the office of Mr. Hoover for delivery elsewhere and he never delivered any material from Mr. Hoover's office to the office of Associate Director Clyde Tolson or Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on June 16, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 13, 1975

Thomas Barden Dudney, currently employed as Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

A month or so following former Director Hoover's death on 5/2/72, he received instructions from Robert G. Kunkel, then Special Agent in Charge, Washington Field Office, that he, Kunkel, would be picking up some boxes at Mr. Hoover's former residence and bringing them to the Washington Field Office where the contents were to be destroyed. He recalled that during about a two-week period after being informed of the above by Kunkel, on approximately four or five occasions Kunkel and SA Joseph Battle delivered sealed cardboard boxes to the loading dock at the Washington Field Office. On each occasion he or Kenneth Shaffer would meet Kunkel at the loading dock and take the boxes into the Washington Field Office. As he recalled on each occasion the boxes were delivered during regular working hours and on Kunkel's instructions were placed in the vault. Due to the noise of the disintegrator the material contained in the boxes was destroyed before or after regular working hours. On one or two occasions he assisted Shaffer in the destruction of the material and on one or two occasions Shaffer alone destroyed the material. In destroying the material the contents of the boxes were placed on a platform and fed gradually into the disintegrator. He had occasion to look at some of the material which consisted solely of personal correspondence of former Director Hoover. All of the material was destroyed.

He estimated that there were a total of four or five cardboard boxes of this material measured about 14" by 16" by 10".

He recalls no instance where any material other than that mentioned above was brought to the Washington Field Office either from Mr. Hoover's former residence or FBI Headquarters for destruction.

Interviewed on 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/13/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/13/75

John P. Dunphy, Section Chief, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, was interviewed by Special Agents Robert P. Keehan and Joseph E. Henahan on 6/11/75 and he furnished the following information:

He was Chief of the Exhibits Section on 5/2/72, the day Director Hoover died, and he assisted in the handling of funeral arrangements at the request of Assistant to the Director J. P. Mohr. He believes that he was out of his office most of that week making contacts with the National Presbyterian Church, Congressional Cemetery and Government agencies. George Cheesman, now retired, would have relieved Dunphy on his desk.

He knows that employees from his Section went to the Director's Office to remove items from the office as requested by personnel in the Director's Office. He is not aware of the movement of anything from the Director's Office to former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt's office.

Dunphy presumes that he was told by Tom Peyton or Brent Hughes from his Section about the plaques and other items of historical interest which were removed from the Director's Office and as he recalls these items were placed in supply storage at that time and subsequently moved to the Old Post Office Building where these items are presently located. The thought was that these items could be considered for use on the tour route in the ^{new} FBI Building.

He has no knowledge of the removal of files, records or documents from the Director's Office and while he has been to Mr. Hoover's house since his death, he has never taken any items to the house or removed any items from the house.

On 6/13/75 Mr. Dunphy was telephonically contacted by Special Agent Keehan and advised that one of the employees believes that Dunphy took some employees to Mr. Hoover's house in a car in connection with the movement of boxes from the Director's Office. Dunphy said that he had no recollection of taking anyone out to Mr. Hoover's house in a car in connection with any movement of boxes from the Director's Office.

He does not know of any inventory listing of items in the boxes of material presently located in the Old Post Office Building. He checked with Tom Peyton and

Interviewed on 6/11/75 & 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C.

File # _____

by SA Robert P. KeehanSA Joseph E. Henahan:njwDate dictated 6/13/75

2

advised that Peyton informed that there were about 30 to 40 boxes and there is a listing of the contents of each box on each box but that he has no separate listing in his office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

John P. Dunphy, Section Chief, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He does not recall the first time that he was at Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72. He recalls that he was at the house subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death but is unable to recall the time frame, his purpose for being there or who he saw. He recalls being in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's home but has no recollection whatsoever of seeing any filing cabinets in the recreation room or elsewhere.

He has no information whatsoever concerning 20 to 25 file cabinets reportedly delivered to Mr. Hoover's house by Raymond Smith of the Mechanical Section subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

He has no specific recollection of being involved in the packing or moving of any materials from Mr. Hoover's office to his residence or anywhere else. He has a recollection of being in the apartment of Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director of the FBI; after Mr. Tolson moved to Mr. Hoover's house but before Tolson's belongings were removed from the apartment; however, he does not recall the purpose for being at Mr. Tolson's apartment. He also recalls that he was at Mr. Hoover's house to see Mr. Tolson in connection with witnessing Mr. Tolson's will sometime in June, 1972.

On one occasion when he was in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to his death he recalls seeing 20 to 25 cardboard boxes located along wall of the recreation room. He does not know what these boxes contained.

He does not recall being at the residence of Mr. Hoover, subsequent to Hoover's death, when Raymond Smith was at the residence in connection with moving of material arising from Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

2

He was never in the recreation room after Mr. Hoover's death when Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, was present.

He has no recollection of being at Mr. Hoover's house when there were any Bureau trucks present.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/19/75

On 6/12/75 W. Mark Felt, former Acting Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia, telephone 573-3216 furnished the following information concerning the movement of material from the Office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover to Felt's office subsequent to the death of Hoover on 5/2/72:

He believes that sometime shortly after Hoover's death Miss Helen W. Gandy, who was then Hoover's Executive Assistant, called him and said she was sending some things to him. She may have said files or material. He does not recall receiving any instructions regarding the retention of the material or what to do with it. He had the impression that Miss Gandy was telling him in effect, "It's your problem now."

It was his impression that it was at least five or six days after Hoover's death before the material referred to by Miss Gandy was first brought to his office. He recalled that it came to him in "dribs and drabs." He cannot identify the individual or individuals who may have brought this material to his office.

Concerning the material described as "official - confidential" files of Hoover's, Felt recalled the following:

About six or seven days after Hoover died, a young, good-looking white boy whom he assumed to be from the Director's Office came into Felt's office at about 6:30 p.m. with a four-wheel "dolly" which had on it an estimated six or seven cardboard boxes. These were not sealed. The cartons were placed in a closet back of the desk in the office occupied by then Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson. He described this closet as "just a little cranny," triangular in shape. He does not know the identity of the boy who brought them in and he does not recall whether anyone besides himself was in the office at that time. He suggested that possibly Wason Campbell or Bill Soyars may have been there but has no specific recollection that they were.

Concerning the material in the boxes he said that these were folders with loose material in the folders. He does not recall any file jackets and said it was his impression that it was "a bunch of junk." He does not recall any official Bureau files in this material. He felt that what Miss Gandy had sent to him was "what was

Interviewed on 6/12/75 & 6/13/75 Fairfax, Virginia File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law njw Date dictated 6/19/75

2

left after she sorted out personal stuff and regular files."

He thinks the material stayed in the closet several days and thereafter was "spread around" in various existing cabinets in the office. He recalled that five or six 2-drawer combination safe-type cabinets had been ordered and placed in Tolson's office. When these cabinets arrived the material was taken from the cabinets where it had originally been placed and transferred to the safe-type cabinets. Approximately two months later these safe-type cabinets were moved into another room in the suite of offices. He described this room as the first room off the reception room to the left. He cannot recall who transferred the material to these cabinets but believes he may have assisted others in this task.

He never physically reviewed this material but did glance through it. He could recall seeing a "real old folder" dealing with Eleanor Roosevelt.

Sometime after the arrival of this material Neil Sullivan, a Bureau supervisor, came over and made a complete inventory of all the material and he does recall reviewing the completed inventory. He does not think this inventory included anything other than the material from Mr. Hoover's Office. Other than Neil Sullivan he knows of no one who made a systematic review of this material. He has no recollection of Tom Smith, another Bureau supervisor, reviewing any of this material but said it was entirely possible that he had.

He does not recall seeing any inventory or list of the material accompanying this material from the Director's Office.

He has no recollection of removing anything from this material and sending it elsewhere. He pointed out that he was concerned with the so-called "secret dossiers" and wanted to maintain all of it so that then Acting Director L. Patrick Gray III could review it. In that connection he stated that to his knowledge Gray did not review this material.

Based on his review of the inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan, he has no recollection of any folders on Charles W. Bates, Leland V. Boardman or Alex Rosen. Since these were former or present Bureau officials he feels certain he would have noted this and probably would have looked at the folders to see what they contained. He has no recollection of any official files contained in this material and specifically did not recall seeing anything on Lyndon Johnson or John F. Kennedy. He stated that he and his Administrative Assistant Miss Carol Tschudy were the only two persons with the combination to the file cabinets where this material was maintained. When specifically asked he said it was possible that the material had been stored temporarily after its arrival in some gray cabinets in his office. That would be after it was removed from the closet and before it was placed in the safe-type cabinets. He had a vague recollection of some gray cabinets which were later turned over to some other office and whoever received them had a problem with the combination on one of these cabinets.

Other than the material sent to his office from the office of Mr. Hoover he had the impression that Hoover's "personal papers" were taken to Mr. Hoover's house after Hoover's death for review by Miss Gandy. He has no personal knowledge, however, of anything that went to Mr. Hoover's house and said that Miss Gandy sent nothing back to him after reviewing this personal correspondence.

On 6/13/75 he telephonically advised as follows:

He is certain that the material contained in the six or seven cardboard boxes placed in the closet in Mr. Tolson's office was the material from Mr. Hoover's Office. He recalled that upon the resignation of L. Patrick Gray III, Acting Director of the FBI, material from Gray's Office was also sent down to Felt; however, this consisted of no more than two cardboard boxes. He could not specifically recall whether the Gray material was placed in the closet but said it was quite possible that it may have been. He is certain he is not confusing the two incidents.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 18, 1975

Annie Fields was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover by SA Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and she furnished the following information:

She has been employed as the housekeeper for Mr. Hoover since April 29, 1952, some twenty-three years. She has living quarters in the basement of the home and was living there at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. She recalled that she has probably been at the house almost every day during the period immediately after Mr. Hoover's death and is not aware of any large number of file cabinets being brought into the house and any file cabinets that were brought in are still there. The six file cabinets currently in the basement she believed were brought in during the period shortly after Mr. Hoover's death. These cabinets are still there and she is not aware of any others. She would have to be aware of 20 file cabinets being brought into the basement recreation room as her room is only a short distance away. At no time did she ever see a large number of file cabinets in the recreation room. When advised that the cabinets were alleged to have been brought in through the upstairs kitchen, she advised that this was "impossible." If file cabinets were brought into the house she would never permit them to be brought in through the upstairs as the back basement door would be much more convenient and would avoid having people track through the kitchen and upstairs hall. This proves to her that the claim 20 file cabinets were brought into the house is without foundation because they would never have been brought in through the upstairs, in addition to the fact she never saw them.

She had no information of any files being maintained in Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henahan and
SA Fred B. Griffith:wmj Date dictated June 18, 1975

76 wmj

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 25, 1975

Miss Annie Fields was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover, 4936 30th Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and furnished the following information.

She was the cook and maid at the residence of Mr. Hoover at the time of his death, 5/2/72, and lived at the residence. She was there every day immediately following the death of Mr. Hoover and had occasion to go into the recreation room on a daily basis.

The only filing cabinets that she has ever seen in the basement or recreation area are the six brown filing cabinets currently there. She is positive that there never were for any period of time 20 to 25 filing cabinets in the recreation room subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death and is certain that she would have seen them and recall them had they been there.

She knows Ray Smith but has no recollection of him delivering any filing cabinets to the residence after Mr. Hoover's death.

She recalled no instance wherein Miss Gandy may have been in the recreation room with two other white women.

She can recall some white men being present to help carry in boxes during the time they were moving Mr. Hoover's things from his office to the house but cannot recall their identities with the exception of Tom Peyton who seemed to be more or less in charge of the material being brought in. She thought Jack Dunphy may have been there on occasion but could not be certain and did not know the purpose for his being there.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., telephone number Emerson 2-6909, former Executive Assistant to then Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

There was maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover certain material which was referred to as "official - confidential files" or "OC files." At the time of Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy estimated that these OC files comprised about 1 1/2 file drawers. She does not recall when the maintenance of these files commenced but speculated it was sometime during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. She does not recall Mr. Hoover ever specifically saying why he wanted these files maintained in his office but she assumed they were maintained in such fashion for "secrecy" and explained she meant by this they were maintained in this fashion so that Bureau personnel would not have unrestricted access to the contents. She pointed out that these files contained information which if made public might adversely effect the best interests of the United States. She pointed out that some of the contents pertained to high Government officials and if such information was disclosed it might seriously hamper the effectiveness of these officials.

These files were physically maintained by Miss Gandy or in her absence by Mrs. Erma Metcalf who was also assigned to Mr. Hoover's Office. Mr. Hoover designated the material to be placed in these files, generally by marking "OC" on the communications he desired placed therein.

She said these were "not active files" and referred to only on rare occasions. She knew of no instance where any of the material contained in these files was used for anything but official purposes. Miss Gandy stated that no Bureau officials had random access to the OC files and if it was necessary to review these files for official purposes Mr. Hoover was notified and if he felt such a review was necessary, the person desiring to review the files was required to do so in her office.

The material contained in the OC files was indexed. This indices was maintained by Miss Gandy utilizing 3x5 salmon-colored cards for this purpose and pertained only to the OC files.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law *WCL* :njw Date dictated 6/9/75

There was no provision made for a periodic review of these files for destruction of material.

Sometimes copies of communications located elsewhere in official Bureau files were placed in the OC files if the information in the communications pertained to the subject of that OC file. This was done so that the information would be more readily available if needed and time would be saved in locating the material.

Mr. Hoover had told Miss Gandy that the official - confidential files should be turned over to whoever was running the Bureau "when he left."

In addition to the above-described official - confidential files, there was also maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover certain regular official Bureau files. These filled approximately two file drawers according to Miss Gandy. These files were also maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office to prevent random access by other FBI personnel and included the official files on such persons as Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard M. Nixon and former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

In addition to the above-described files there was also maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office a large number of personal correspondence files. These files contained correspondence of a strictly personal nature between former Director Hoover and other individuals and did not contain official Bureau communications. These personal correspondence files were contained in an estimated 10 - 12 five-drawer filing cabinets. There was a separate indices for the personal correspondence files, also maintained by Miss Gandy, utilizing white 3x5 index cards.

Immediately after Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy called Mr. John P. Mohr, then Assistant to the Director, concerning the disposition of the OC files at which time it was decided they should be moved to the office of W. Mark Felt, Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director. She cannot recall specifically but either she or Mr. Mohr then called Mr. Felt to make the necessary arrangements. She and Mrs. Erma Metcalf then placed the OC files in boxes and they were thereafter moved to Mr. Felt's office. She recalls this was done either on the day of Mr. Hoover's death or the day following. She does not recall who physically moved the files to Mr. Felt's office.

In addition to the official - confidential files, Bureau monographs and bound interesting case write-ups were also moved from Mr. Hoover's Office to Mr. Felt's office. The index cards relating to the OC files were also sent to Mr. Felt's office.

Nothing of an official nature, Bureau files or property, was sent to Mr. Hoover's house or elsewhere outside the Bureau after Mr. Hoover's death. To emphasize this Miss Gandy said, "Not even his badge."

With regard to Mr. Hoover's personal correspondence files, Miss Gandy said she had been instructed by Mr. Hoover sometime prior to his death, exact date not recalled, to start a review and the destruction of these files. As she recalled approximately one-third of these files had been reviewed and destroyed at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. Immediately after Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy assisted by Mrs. Metcalf continued the review and destruction of the personal correspondence files. Each file was reviewed to insure it contained nothing of an official nature and the communications were disposed of by placing in the confidential trash and picked up by the security patrol clerks for ultimate destruction.

Miss Gandy's last day at work was 5/12/72. She had not completed the review and destruction of the personal correspondence files at this time. Mr. Felt offered to make available to her a room on the fifth floor of the Justice Building where she could continue her review and destruction of these files. She declined and stated she preferred to complete this at Mr. Hoover's residence. The remaining personal correspondence files estimated by her to consist of seven five-drawer filing cabinets were then placed in boxes and transported to Mr. Hoover's residence. She does not recall who handled the move of these files.

Based on written notations on a calendar currently in her possession Miss Gandy continued her review of these files at Mr. Hoover's residence on 5/13/72 and with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays she worked each day at Mr. Hoover's house completing her review and destruction on 7/14/72. As the material was reviewed she placed it in cardboard boxes^{and} sealed these boxes which were subsequently picked up by personnel in the Washington Field Office for final destruction.

She also destroyed the index cards pertaining to the personal correspondence files.

During her review of these files she found nothing of an official Bureau nature contained therein. No one assisted her during the review of these files at Mr. Hoover's home. Mrs. Metcalf had assisted her while at Bureau Headquarters but did not assist at Mr. Hoover's home.

After Mr. Hoover's death quite a large amount of material was taken to Mr. Hoover's house which consisted of gifts he had received, gifts he had purchased for others and various personal memorandos. She does not specifically recall the persons who packed or moved the personal effects to Mr. Hoover's house.

Each item in Mr. Hoover's house was inventoried by the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office and according to notations made on a calendar in the possession of Miss Gandy this inventory was conducted on 7/11-13/72.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., former Executive Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

The first time she was at the residence of Mr. Hoover after his death was the day she arrived there to commence reviewing material from his personal correspondence file which according to records kept by her was on 5/13/72.

At that time the recreation room in the basement of his home contained two tables, two 4-drawer filing cabinets which contained Mr. Hoover's personal investment papers and which had previously been maintained in his office in the Justice Building, and a large number of cardboard boxes. These boxes contained a variety of material, mainly the mementos and such that had been packed at his office and brought to the home. There was one stack of cardboard boxes at the end of the room in front of the fire place which reached nearly to the ceiling. There were other such cardboard boxes scattered throughout the recreation room area. There were no other file cabinets in the recreation room other than the two safe-type cabinets mentioned above.

In the basement of Hoover's home there was a small area immediately off the recreation room which was used as a bar. In this room she observed when she first came to the house a number of file cabinets. She could not describe them but recalled that they were lined up on the back wall which was immediately adjacent to the maid's room. She cannot recall the number of file cabinets but indicated in her own apartment the wall which she felt was the same length as the wall she had reference to in the bar. It was pointed out to her that roughly 6 to 8 file cabinets would fit in the space indicated and she agreed that this was probably correct. In addition, she recalled that there was one file cabinet located in a corner just before entry into the recreation room. She could not recall how she knew this but was of the distinct impression that these file cabinets contained material belonging to Clyde A. Tolson. She based this on the fact that the material belonging to Mr. Tolson and Mr. Hoover was carefully segregated in the house and it was also her recollection that she had seen Dorothy Skillman, Tolson's Administrative Assistant, working on these file cabinets at sometime in Mr. Hoover's home. She did not go into these file cabinets to determine their contents as she knew they were not Mr. Hoover's.

Interviewed on 6/20/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law Date dictated 6/20/75

She knows Raymond Smith and does not recall ever being at Mr. Hoover's house when Smith was there subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover. She specifically has no recollection whatsoever of Smith delivering a large number of file cabinets, approximately 20 or more, to the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's house. She is positive there were no other file cabinets in Mr. Hoover's house other than those she has described above during the time she was at the house.

There was no material including records, files or any other communications belonging to Mr. Hoover maintained anywhere in FBI space other than his office suite. She pointed out that there was no dead storage space in any other area for out-of-date records noting that such out-of-date material in his office was destroyed when no longer needed.

She knew of no one other than herself who subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death would have issued any instructions concerning the disposition of material from Mr. Hoover's Office including instructions regarding delivery of any such material to his home or anywhere else. The only other females that were ever in Mr. Hoover's house with her subsequent to his death were Dorothy Skillman and Annie Fields, Mr. Hoover's maid. Mrs. Skillman came to Mr. Hoover's house the first time after his death after Mrs. Skillman's retirement on 6/12/72. At that time Mrs. Skillman utilized the recreation room to work on matters pertaining to Mr. Tolson's affairs. She specifically recalled that neither Edna Holmes or Erma Metcalf were ever at Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to his death while she was there.

She noted that James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's former chauffeur and caretaker at his house, was in charge of overseeing the movement and placement of material in Mr. Hoover's house.

She has no recollection of two young white males helping move material into the basement of Mr. Hoover's home while she was there.

She pointed out that she had nothing whatsoever to do with the movement of any of Mr. Tolson's possessions to Mr. Hoover's house after the death of Mr. Hoover. She suggested that possibly Dorothy Skillman or J. P. Mohr would be the individuals who attended to this. She did recall that Mr. Tolson moved into the house shortly after Mr. Hoover died as she urged him to do so to insure there would be no vandalism taking place.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information telephonically:

After further reflection she now believes that she may have been at the residence of former Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, subsequent to his death on one or two occasions prior to 5/13/72 which she had earlier stated was the first time she had been at his residence subsequent to his death.

She said it is her recollection that "when the bank took over the estate" within a few days after Mr. Hoover's death she met at Mr. Hoover's home with Mr. Richard E. Brewer and a Mr. Sabitini of the Riggs National Bank, Mr. Clyde A. Tolson and possibly Mr. J. P. Mohr. She recalled they sat around the dining room table in Mr. Hoover's house going over matters pertaining to Mr. Hoover's estate. She recalled that it was necessary for her to go down to the recreation room and bring up all the "stock folders" which filled one file drawer in a cabinet in the recreation room. She also recalled that either Annie Fields or James Crawford obtained Mr. Hoover's jewel box from upstairs and the contents of this were listed by the people from the bank. She thought the entire procedure took about two hours.

She also now recalls that the four file cabinets currently in the corner of the recreation room at Mr. Hoover's house (two 2-drawer and two 3-drawer) were those cabinets which she had immediately behind her desk in her office at the Justice Building. At the time the material was being moved from Mr. Hoover's office to his home she arranged to have these cabinets together with their contents moved to the house. These four cabinets contained all personal papers of Mr. Hoover which required retention for estate purposes. She said that included in the material were copies of all income tax returns ever filed by Mr. Hoover, separate folders on each of his stock investments and separate folders on each of his oil well investments.

Interviewed on June 27, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

She says she has a recollection of seeing these file cabinets put in place in the recreation room and can specifically recall a discussion with Tom Peyton at the time concerning the possibility of placing them in a wooden cabinet in which they had previously been maintained in her office. She recalled that Peyton did some measuring and for one reason or another found it impossible to do this.

While unable to fix the time of the incident mentioned above in relation to the death of Mr. Hoover, she feels that it may have been within a matter of a few days.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Albert P. Gunsser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, telephone JU 9-6069, was interviewed by Special Agents Joseph E. Henehan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He is a former Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation having retired on 6/30/72. In approximately August, 1972, he volunteered to handle former Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Clyde Tolson's personal income tax returns and related records. He has been so engaged since August, 1972, and except for some vacation trips to Florida, normally worked a half day every day, Monday through Friday, at Mr. Tolson's home which is the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover.

He set up an office in the basement recreation room of Mr. Tolson's house and at no time has there ever been 20 file cabinets in that room since he began working there in August, 1972. Any file cabinets brought to the house as far as he knows are still present and he is not aware of one being moved. There are presently two three-drawer file cabinets and two two-drawer file cabinets with personal papers including tax information of Mr. Hoover and one six-drawer file cabinet and one two-drawer file cabinet with similar personal papers of Mr. Tolson. There were never any other file cabinets present in the house since August, 1972, and the aforementioned six cabinets are still there.

He is completely familiar with official FBI files and has never been aware nor has he ever seen any present in Mr. Tolson's house. He feels it would be utterly impossible for 20 file cabinets to be placed in the recreation room as the room is too small and is made even smaller by the desk and working area he set up as well as other desks that were utilized in this room by other individuals. There is absolutely no foundation to the claim that there were 20 file cabinets in this room or even to say that there were more file cabinets in the room than are presently on hand.

Interviewed on 6/16/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Fred B. Griffith
SA Joseph E. Henehan:njw Date dictated 6/16/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/11/75

Robert G. Kunkel furnished the following information:

He is currently the Special Agent in Charge of the Alexandria, Virginia, Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He served as Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office from August 1, 1970, to October 22, 1972.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72, exact date unrecalled, he was telephonically contacted by Miss Helen W. Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover. She requested him to transport a number of boxes which she had packed in her office with personal correspondence belonging to Mr. Hoover to Mr. Hoover's residence. He, accompanied by an Agent from WFO, believed to be either SA Joseph Battle or SA Joseph Dowling, did on a few occasions go to her office, picked up the boxes and delivered them to Mr. Hoover's residence. He recalled that on each occasion they would stop by the Courier Service office at FBI Headquarters, pick up a four-wheel flat cart to transport the boxes from the office on the fifth floor to the place where they were loaded into a station wagon assigned to the Washington Field Office. The boxes were then transported to the residence of Mr. Hoover where they were taken into the basement entrance and placed in the basement area. He cannot recall if Miss Gandy was at Mr. Hoover's residence each time the boxes were delivered.

Also at about this same time, through arrangements made with Miss Gandy, sealed boxes were picked up from the basement area of Mr. Hoover's residence which, according to Miss Gandy, contained the personal correspondence she had reviewed and discarded. These were taken to the Washington Field Office where they were destroyed by having the contents of the boxes run through a disintegrator. The individual performing the destruction was Assistant Chief Clerk Kenneth Shaffer. He pointed out that Miss Gandy was concerned about the discarded correspondence falling into the hands of individuals who had previously gone through the trash at Mr. Hoover's residence and to preclude this possibility wanted the discarded correspondence destroyed in the method described above.

He has no personal knowledge of the contents transported to or from the residence of Mr. Hoover as the contents were sealed.

He has no knowledge whatsoever of any files being moved from the Office of Mr. Hoover to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. M. Felt, or any other place.

Interviewed on 6/11/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law:wmj Date dictated 6/11/75

He does not recall with certainty but believes he may have observed some file cabinets in the basement area of Mr. Hoover's house at the time he was transporting boxes from there. He said there would have been only three or four such file cabinets at the most.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 13, 1975

Mrs. Erma Metcalf, Administrative Assistant to Director Clarence M. Kelley and former Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

On 5/2/72, the date of Mr. Hoover's death, she was employed as his Administrative Assistant and was at work in the Director's office.

As part of her duties she took care of the filing and indexing of material maintained in the "official - confidential" files. Material filled about two file drawers. She estimates that she commenced such duties no sooner than 1965. Prior to that time these files had been maintained by Miss Helen W. Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover. She described these files as "very inactive" and it was "very very seldom" that anyone needed anything from these files. If she received a request for anyone to examine any material in these files she would refer the request to Miss Gandy to determine whether the request should be granted. She stated that to her knowledge these files were never used for other than official purposes.

She started working in the Director's office in 1956 and became aware that the official-confidential files existed in about 1963 when she was promoted to Administrative Assistant. She does not recall ever being advised as to the reason these files and folders were maintained in Mr. Hoover's office but she had always understood that the official-confidential files were to go into the regular Bureau files "whenever Mr. Hoover left."

In addition to the official- confidential files there were about one or one and one-half file drawers which contained official Bureau files.

She recalled that Mr. Hoover died on Tuesday, 5/2/72. Shortly thereafter and she cannot remember specifically, it may have been on

Interviewed on June 11, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 13, 1975

5/2/72 or subsequently during that week she received instructions that these official-confidential files were to be sent to the office of W. Mark Felt, then Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director. She does not recall who issued those instructions but presumed it would have been Miss Gandy as she would have been the logical person to do so. Since it had been her understanding that these files were to go into the regular Bureau files whenever Mr. Hoover left she assumed that they were being sent to Mr. Felt's office so that he would put them into the regular Bureau files. She recalls that she took the official-confidential files from the file drawers, put them in cardboard boxes and sent them to Mr. Felt's office. The boxes were not sealed.

She does not recall who physically transported them to Mr. Felt's office but felt certain it had to have been someone from the Director's office. She said that normally one of the clerical employees from the Director's reception room would have been the person to handle something like that. She does not think it was handled by anyone outside the Director's office. She described the cardboard boxes utilized as about three feet, by twenty inches, by twelve inches. She has no recollection of the number of boxes utilized. She believed that the official - confidential files were delivered to Mr. Felt's office by Wednesday of the week of Mr. Hoover's death and she knows it was definitely within that week.

There was an index for these official-confidential files consisting of three by five cards. It is her recollection, but she cannot be certain, that these index cards were pulled at a later date and sent to Mr. Felt's office.

The official Bureau files, previously mentioned, were also sent to Mr. Felt's office as well as a number of "Bureau monographs that were scattered through various file drawers" which were also sent to Mr. Felt's office. She cannot recall whether this material all went down at one time or whether it was sent on separate occasions.

Mrs. Metcalf was shown a Xerox copy of an eight-page document captioned, "List of Official-Confidential Files in Director's Office." In the upper right hand corner of this document are the words "Typed October 20, 1971." That notation was lined through and handwritten above it was "4-3-72." She stated that she had prepared this document and identified the notation "4-3-72" as her handwriting. She cannot recall specifically why this list was prepared but she does recall going

through the folders in the official-confidential files and typing the captions of the folders on the list. It was noted that the list was generally double spaced with the exception of the first page wherein there was a number of single spaced listings. Specifically, the second entry is listed as, "Alsop, Joseph Wright, Jr," which is single spaced, immediately after the first entry and immediately before the third entry.

She recalled that prior to his death Mr. Hoover had instituted a review of his personal correspondence files. During his review of the file pertaining to Joseph Wright Alsop, Jr., he apparently designated that the material placed therein should be placed in the official - confidential files; therefore, the folder on Alsop would have been placed in the official-confidential files. She believes that the original list dated 10/20/71 was probably reviewed by her on 4/3/72 and any folders which had been added since the original preparation of the list would have been inserted in proper alphabetical order on the list. She pointed out that there were a number of single spaced entries on the "B" section of the list and surmised that Mr. Hoover may have completed a review of his personal correspondence files through the "Bs" and as in the case of Alsop indicated that the material on a certain individual should be included in the official-confidential files in which case folders would have been placed therein which resulted in her adding these to the list of "Bs" when she checked the list again on 4/3/72. She cannot recall this specifically but feels it is a plausible explanation.

It was pointed out to her that the list dated 10/20/71 included the following captions:

Bates, Charles W.

Boardman, Leland V.

Jaffe, Philip Jacob, was, et al, Espionage -C

Rosen, Al

It was pointed out to her that the above four folders had not been located during a review of the official-confidential files in early 1975. She stated that she had no recollection of removing these folders from the

official-confidential files and had no information concerning their absence from the official-confidential files when reviewed in early 1975.

There is a check mark immediately to the left of each entry on the above-described list and two check marks to the immediate left of all entries on the first page and the first six entries on page two. She does not recall specifically the significance of these check marks but thinks she may have checked them off as she removed them from the file drawers when placing them in the boxes to be taken to Mr. Felt's office. She was unable to explain the significance of the double check marks on pages one and two.

She thinks, but cannot be sure, that this list was sent with the official-confidential files to Mr. Felt's office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/24/75

Mrs. Erma Metcalf, Administrative Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was shown the contents of a folder captioned "Index - Cabinets-1 - 8." She was unable to identify all the material in the folder; however, she furnished the following information concerning that material with which she was familiar:

Document captioned "List of Official Confidential Files in Director's Office" with "Typed October 20, 1971," in the upper right-hand corner, scratched through in pencil and penciled above "4/3/72" was originally typed by her on 10/21/71. She made up this list based on a review she made of the folders in Mr. Hoover's Official Confidential files. She believes but cannot be certain that when she packed the Official Confidential files in boxes to be sent to the office of W. Mark Felt after the death of Mr. Hoover, she may have sent this list to Mr. Felt with the Official Confidential files. Concerning the penciled date of 4/3/72 Mrs. Metcalf said it was entirely possible that this should have been 5/3/72 rather than 4/3/72 inasmuch as 5/3/72 would have been the approximate date she was getting these files ready to go to Mr. Felt. Stapled to this document is a pink Director's routing slip dated January 21, 1974, which has the following typed on it: "You wanted to be reminded about the material being held in Mr. Callahan's office for review. Mr. Callahan's office subsequently located a list of Official Confidential files turned over to Mr. Felt immediately following Mr. Hoover's death." Mrs. Metcalf stated she had typed this routing slip and forwarded it to Mr. Kelley. She recalled that in January, 1974, there was some inquiry made by the Director concerning this material and it was her recollection that Ruth McCord from the Director's Office obtained from Mr. Callahan's office the original inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan describing this material. She speculated that after Miss McCord's inquiry the list which she had prepared 10/20/71 had come to someone's attention in Mr. Callahan's office and they in turn had sent it up to the Director's Office for whatever use they might have for it.

The typed paper captioned "Material Turned Over to Mr. Felt, May 5, 1972," dated in the upper corner May 5, 1972, was prepared by Mrs. Metcalf. It lists the material sent to Mr. Felt on May 5, 1972, and included on this list is the following:

Interviewed on 6/18/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law njw Date dictated 6/23/75

"3 boxes of index cards for Official Confidential files previously furnished to Mr. Felt on May 4, 1972."

She explained that the index cards for the Official Confidential files had not been sent with those files but were sent to Mr. Felt with the material on 5/5/72. She noted that this would fix the date that the Official Confidential files were sent to Mr. Felt as 5/4/72.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison, Arlington, Virginia, telephone number KE 8-5249, former Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Mr. Mohr was on duty at FBI Headquarters on 5/2/72, the date of former Director Hoover's death. Sometime during that day he had a conversation with Miss Helen Gandy who indicated to him that prior to Mr. Hoover's death Mr. Hoover had told her to start destroying his personal correspondence files. As he recalled Miss Gandy indicated she had completed destruction of approximately one-third of these files at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. Miss Gandy indicated to Mr. Mohr that she had talked with Clyde A. Tolson, then Associate Director of the FBI, as to whether she should continue destruction of these files and was informed by Mr. Tolson that she should continue. Mr. Mohr stated that Miss Gandy subsequently informed him that when L. Patrick Gray III, who had been appointed Acting Director, came through on a tour of the Director's Office, Miss Gandy told him that she was destroying Mr. Hoover's personal correspondence files and that Mr. Gray told her to continue with that destruction. Miss Gandy told Mr. Mohr that W. Mark Felt, former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director had offered to make available to Miss Gandy a room on the fifth floor of the Justice Building where she could continue review and destruction of the personal correspondence files; however, Miss Gandy declined this offer. He said Miss Gandy preferred to have these files taken out to Mr. Hoover's house and he thinks arrangements were made whereby personnel from the Mechanical Section of FBI Headquarters brought these files to Mr. Hoover's house. He was also of the impression that Mrs. Erma Metcalf, then assigned to the Director's Office, assisted Miss Gandy in the review of these files at Mr. Hoover's residence prior to their destruction.

Mr. Mohr stated that following Mr. Hoover's death a large number of boxes containing gifts Mr. Hoover had received plus gifts he had purchased to give to friends were taken from Mr. Hoover's Office to his residence. He had no specific information as to who transported this material to Mr. Hoover's residence.

Sometime after Mr. Hoover's death, dates not recalled, personnel from the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office came to Mr. Hoover's residence and in the company of Mr. Mohr inventoried the entire contents of Mr. Hoover's home for tax purposes. It is his understanding the complete inventory is maintained in the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Arlington, Virginia File # _____

Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
by Inspector Willie C. Law njw Date dictated 6/9/75

2

Mr. Mohr advised he knows of no official - confidential files taken to Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to his death and stated "there were never any Bureau files taken to Mr. Hoover's house." He pointed out during the inventory of the contents of Mr. Hoover's house mentioned above he would have seen such files had they been there and observed none.

Concerning the official - confidential files maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Mohr stated that while he was aware certain files were maintained by Miss Gandy in Mr. Hoover's Office he was not aware of the nature or the contents of these files with the exception of a file on then President Richard M. Nixon. Mr. Mohr stated these files were maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office "so that clerks wouldn't go browsing through them."

At no time did he issue any instructions concerning the disposition of these files after Mr. Hoover's death. He recalled a conversation with Miss Gandy very shortly after Mr. Hoover's death wherein she either told him that these files were being transferred to Mr. Felt's office or asked him if these files should be transferred to Mr. Felt's office. In either case, he would have agreed that they should be transferred to Mr. Felt's office and it was his understanding that this was done; however, he has no specific recollection as to who performed this function. As he recalls Miss Gandy indicated that the volume of official - confidential files which were to be taken to Mr. Felt's office consisted of approximately 1 1/2 file drawers. Miss Gandy subsequently told Mr. Mohr that she had also sent to Mr. Felt's office a number of Bureau monographs together with bound "interesting case" write-ups.

At this point Mr. Mohr observed that prior to Mr. Hoover's death, exact dates unrecalled, information had been received that former Assistant to the Director William C. Sullivan had turned over to Robert Mardian of the Justice Department the files on "17 White House wiretaps" and at that time Mr. Hoover ordered all Assistant Directors to turn over to Mr. Felt any files maintained by them in their offices. He recalled that "quite a bit" was turned over to Felt. Mr. Mohr made this observation by way of explaining that Felt would have had the above-mentioned files in his office prior to the time the official - confidential files were brought to his office from the office of Mr. Hoover. Mr. Mohr advised that currently there are two four-drawer filing cabinets at Mr. Hoover's former residence which contain "mainly investment data." He has gone through this material and there are no Bureau files or property whatsoever included.

Mr. Mohr was specifically asked if he knew of any files taken from Mr. Hoover's Office to the apartment of Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson after Mr. Hoover's death and he stated he had no information whatsoever that such had occurred.

Approximately two days after the death of Mr. Tolson on 4/12/75 Mr. Mohr stated that James Crawford, former chauffeur for Mr. Hoover, asked him if he could obtain some cardboard boxes to pack some stuff in at Mr. Hoover's house. Mr. Mohr recalls contacting someone, identity not recalled, at FBI Headquarters and made arrangements to have some empty cardboard boxes brought to Mr. Hoover's house. He recalled that Ralph Winder, a Bureau employee, subsequently brought some empty boxes to Mr. Hoover's residence and gave them to James Crawford. Mr. Mohr does not know what Crawford utilized these boxes for but thinks he may have put trash in them.

Mr. Mohr has no information whatsoever to indicate that any files were removed from Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to the death of Clyde Tolson. Mr. Mohr stated that he has gone through Mr. Tolson's effects since his death and no official Bureau files are included therein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison, Arlington, Virginia, former Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information telephonically:

His first recollection of being at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover following Hoover's death on 5/2/72 was around July, 1972, when people from the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's office were there. He is positive he was not at Mr. Hoover's residence when officials from the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., were there in connection with Mr. Hoover's estate shortly after Mr. Hoover's death. He does know that someone from the bank was there shortly after Mr. Hoover's death through conversations he has had with Miss Helen Gandy, former Executive Assistant to Mr. Hoover.

On this first visit to Mr. Hoover's residence the recreation room was "over half full of cardboard boxes," which he estimated to be over 250 in number.

He has no knowledge whatsoever of 20 to 25 file cabinets being delivered to Mr. Hoover's former residence, does not think that this could have occurred and has no idea where such a large number of file cabinets could have originated. He made no arrangements with anyone to take any file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

He has no knowledge of anything being moved out of Mr. Hoover's former residence subsequent to the death of Mr. Tolson in April, 1975.

Interviewed on June 27, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 12, 1975

F. Thomas Peyton, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, residence 5604 Buckingham Palace Court, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone 971-5486, furnished the following information:

He entered on duty in August, 1945, and was employed in the Exhibits Section on May 2, 1972, the day Mr. Hoover died. He believes he received a telephone call from Miss Helen Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover, on May 3, 1972, and was asked to come to the Director's office. In the Director's office he was told by Miss Gandy that "We have to pack everything." She asked Peyton to have all of the plaques, pictures, and other items in the Director's office packed. Miss Gandy packed many of the personal items in boxes and sealed the boxes. Miss Gandy or Mrs. Metcalf packed the three dimensional items which were in locked bookcases in the telephone room. Brent Hughes from the Exhibits Section handled the packing of many of the plaques. Miss Gandy told Brent Hughes and Peyton which items were Bureau property and could be taken from the Director's office for possible later use by the Exhibits Section. Peyton believed he could use some of these items in the new FBI building which was under construction.

Peyton had some of his helpers take the packed boxes from the Director's office to the loading dock in the basement of the Justice Building where they were placed on a truck. He believes he used both a stake-body truck and a panel truck. The boxes were taken to Mr. Hoover's residence and placed in the recreation room. The furniture which had been in the recreation room was moved to the attic of the house.

The movement of boxes from the Director's office took several days and boxes were piled so high in the recreation room that some of the boxes that were only three-quarters filled began to collapse and it was necessary to restack the boxes. He would estimate that the total number of boxes moved into the recreation room was about one hundred.

Interviewed on June 11, 1975 at Washington, D. C.

File # _____

by Special Agent Joseph E. Henehan and
Special Agent Robert P. Keehan:bhg

Date dictated June 12, 1975

Peyton did not pack any files, documents or any other records in the Director's office and does not know that any such files or records were taken to the recreation room in Mr. Hoover's house. He believes Miss Gandy had an inventory and a photograph of the items that were taken from the Director's office.

The plaques that were packed by Brent Hughes were taken to FBI storage space at either Taylor Street or the General Accounting Office Building and these boxes were later moved to the Old Post Office Building where they are presently located.

Peyton does not recall removing anything from Mr. Hoover's house after the boxes were delivered there. Mr. Crawford was the caretaker of the house.

About this same time, Peyton recalls that he was asked by Miss Gandy or Mrs. Skillman to take some boxes from Mr. Tolson's office. There were about twenty-five to thirty boxes of items taken from Mr. Tolson's office to Mr. Hoover's home and these boxes were placed in an alcove near the stairway.

He has no recollection of moving any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house or seeing any file cabinets in the recreation room. The last time he was at Mr. Hoover's house was shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover and after the boxes were moved in.

He moved nothing from the Director's office to Mr. Felt's office. He does recall that Mr. Felt brought in about six - eight 2-drawer, safe-type cabinets for his office as Peyton had to make a base for these cabinets.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

F. Thomas Peyton, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He believes the day following former Director J. Edgar Hoover's death on 5/2/72 he was contacted by Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, wherein she requested help in packing certain items in Mr. Hoover's office. Shortly thereafter he met Miss Gandy in the conference room of the Director's suite. She pointed out items to him which were to be packed in cardboard boxes. These items could be described as memorabilia and when asked for examples he said he recalled a black pearl inlaid pen desk set and ashtray which were on the large conference table. He did not receive any instructions from her on how this material was to be packed but believes she did instruct him to list the contents of each box packed. She then went back to her own office and he called his office to arrange for personnel to assist in the packing. ~~Shortly thereafter three or four individuals from the Exhibits~~ Section came up and the packing commenced.

He cannot recall specific identities of individuals involved; however, stated that the following persons, to the best of his recollection, were at one time or other involved in packing material in the Director's suite: Brent Hughes, Frederick Larson, Robert O'Haver, William Flaherty (now deceased), William Berry (retired), John Carpenter (former employee), Raymond Schaeffer, William Nash, Wayne Fox, Laurence Massie, Edward Ryan, James Boock, Kenneth Peffer, and Melvain Lovelace.

He said the packing material utilized was from the Exhibits Section and the cardboard boxes were obtained from the Mechanical Section. The boxes were generally the same size, estimated to be 18" by 24" by 18". However, some larger and some smaller boxes were used depending on the size of the material to be packed.

Interviewed on June 26, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

He recalled that everything in the conference room was packed with the exception of 60 to 80 law books that were in bookcases. Personnel from the library of the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, probably removed these books and he assumed they went to Quantico.

As the boxes were packed they were taped shut and stacked in the conference room. In addition to packing material in the conference room, personnel from the Exhibits Section also packed plaques, certificates, awards, etc., which were located on the walls of the hallway leading from the reception room to the conference room. These personnel also assisted Mechanical Section personnel in packing material in the reception room such as trophies, plaques showing the names of Agents killed in the line of duty and FBI personnel killed during World War II. They also assisted in packing material maintained in a room adjoining the telephone room of the Director's suite which consisted of editorials, newspaper clippings, etc.

Approximately one day after they had commenced packing Miss Gandy asked him to see if he could arrange to get these boxes out to Mr. Hoover's house and they then started moving some of the boxes out to the house while the packing was still in progress. He is unable to recall whether personnel from the Exhibits Section or the Mechanical Section or a combination of both hauled the boxes from the Director's suite to the truck at the loading dock in the Justice Department Building. He recalls that they used "whatever trucks the Mechanical Section had" to haul the boxes and also may have utilized a stationwagon assigned to the Exhibits Section for hauling. He estimated that three to four trips were made to Hoover's house over roughly a week's time with the material. He is unable to recall if there were any times when more than one trip a day to the house was made.

The first time he was at Hoover's house after 5/2/72 was probably within the week of Mr. Hoover's death; however, he can't fix the specific time. He recalled that either Miss Gandy or Jack Dunphy, the Section Chief of the Exhibits Section, told him that furniture needed to be moved out of the recreation room in Hoover's house and into the attic. He does not recall being told the reason why it was necessary to move this furniture. He went to the house with three or four employees of the Mechanical Section and they moved the furniture, including a sofa, matching

chair, possibly a couple of tables and a coffee table from the recreation room into the attic. He recalled that Miss Annie Fields, Mr. Hoover's maid, told them where to place the furniture in the attic. He does not recall that James Crawford, the caretaker at the house, was there. He has no recollection of moving any cardboard boxes into the attic nor does he recall whether or not there were any cardboard boxes in the recreation room at the time. He did remember that the many pictures which had been on the walls of the recreation room were already removed from the walls. He has no recollection of any file cabinets being in the recreation room at this time. He said it is possible they may have taken boxes previously packed in the office of Mr. Hoover out with them on this occasion and placed them in the recreation room; however, he is not sure of this. He can't be positive but thinks that Ray Smith was among the Mechanical Section employees at the house on this occasion. He did not recall seeing Miss Gandy or Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director.

He has no specific recollection of the sequence of trips out to the house, hauling material, but recalled that when they started bringing the boxes into the recreation room they stacked them against the wall which would have been at the back of the house. They were stacked almost to the ceiling but he did not think they covered the entire length of the wall. He believed Miss Gandy had instructed these boxes be placed in that particular location. He recalled that they had taken some boxes from the room in back of the telephone room in the Director's suite which Miss Gandy had instructed be stacked in front of the fireplace in the recreation room. He recalled these were boxes containing such things as newspaper clippings and were in boxes larger than the ones normally used by the Exhibits Section in packing the material. Inasmuch as the boxes were heavy they were not completely filled and as a result when they stacked them they had a tendency to sag. He remembers telling Miss Gandy about this either at the house or in her office and she told him to continue stacking them in that manner. He remembered that the next time he went to the house James Crawford told him that these boxes had tipped over and broken a floor lamp in the recreation room. He believes that this conversation with Crawford regarding the lamp was the last time that he was at Mr. Hoover's house in connection with moving material.

He has a recollection of bringing office supplies out to Miss Gandy at the house at some time but can recall no further specifics in that regard.

He does recall Miss Gandy being present at some time while he was at the house in connection with moving material into it but cannot specify when this was.

He has no recollection of participating in the transportation of any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house; however, he does recall moving some "heavy stuff" other than boxes into the house or of seeing this done. He has a definite recollection of having to place one filing cabinet on top of another in the corner of the recreation room. He believes four file cabinets were involved, two on top of the other two. He does not know where these file cabinets came from but to the best of his recollection he did not see them the first time he was in the recreation room after Mr. Hoover's death. He recalls a conversation with Miss Gandy at the house regarding these file cabinets. He thinks these file cabinets had come from Miss Gandy's office where they had been enclosed in a wooden cabinet with sliding doors. It was his recollection Miss Gandy wanted this wooden cabinet put over the filing cabinets in the same fashion as it was in her office; however, Peyton determined this was not feasible because of the manner in which the wooden cabinet was constructed and secured to the wall. He has a recollection this conversation with Miss Gandy took place while she was standing on the stairs leading from the inside of the house to the recreation room.

He said there may have been two other filing cabinets in the bar area of the basement but he cannot be sure of this.

He is positive that at no time after Mr. Hoover's death did he observe 20 to 25 file cabinets in the recreation room and the only file cabinets he recalls are those he has described.

He recalls that in connection with moving stuff into Mr. Hoover's house he would on some occasions ride out with other personnel in the truck hauling the material and other times would go out to the house in the stationwagon accompanied by others and they would meet the truck at Hoover's house and assist in unloading it.

He recalls Ray Smith being at the house during the moving process but he can't say when.

The only women he recalls seeing at the house were Miss Gandy and Miss Annie Fields.

In addition to moving Mr. Hoover's effects to his house, he recalls that during the same period he was told that there was some stuff in Mr. Tolson's office which was to be taken out to the house. He recalls going to Mr. Tolson's office where he talked to Tolson's Administrative Assistant, Mrs. Dorothy Skillman. She asked him if some cardboard boxes which she pointed out could be taken out to the house. There were approximately 20 of these boxes in the area of the bookcase opposite the window in the personal office of Mr. Tolson. There were another two or three boxes in the little alcove just off Mrs. Skillman's office. He made the necessary arrangements to have these boxes moved out to the house but he does not recall who moved the boxes from Tolson's office. He does recall being at Hoover's house when they were unloaded and remembers that they were stacked in a corner of what had been the bar area in the basement. He specifically recalls that James Crawford was present at the house at that time. He does not know what these boxes contained as he recalls they were taped shut. It was his recollection either Mrs. Skillman or Miss Gandy had told him where these boxes were to be placed prior to transporting them to the house. He knows of no file cabinets being moved from Mr. Tolson's office to Hoover's house or elsewhere.

He did not participate in any manner and has no knowledge of the packing or moving of the personal effects of Mr. Tolson after Mr. Tolson's death in 1975.

Other than described above, he has no information regarding the packing or moving of anything to Mr. Hoover's house or else where subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/13/75

Kenneth Lee Pepper, Exhibits Specialist - General, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, home address, Box 294, Berryville, Virginia, telephone number 703-955-1089, telephonically furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the FBI since January, 1963, and was employed in the Exhibits Section on 5/2/72, the day Director Hoover died. He was told by Tom Peyton, Exhibits Section, to go to the Director's Office to pack plaques, pictures and other personal items. He believed he started this packing the day after Mr. Hoover died and did this work for about three days. He worked with Melvin Lovelace and perhaps Larry Massie. He believes Tom Peyton was also present during this time. Miss Gandy or Tom Peyton gave him his instructions as to which items were to be taken. The items were wrapped in corrugated paper, placed in boxes and the boxes were sealed with tape. He made a list of the items in each box and taped the list to the box. Large items were removed to the Exhibits Section, Room B-418, Justice Building, and crated. Some of the sealed cartons were taken to the loading dock and placed on a truck to be taken to Mr. Hoover's house. He recalls that about 50 cartons were taken to the house and the cartons were about 12" x 18" x 30". He believes he went out to the house twice and on one of these times he went with Tom Peyton, Ray Smith and Melvin Lovelace. He moved cartons into the basement recreation room. There were other boxes in the recreation room on his first trip there and there were possibly as many boxes in the room as he was delivering at that time. He has not been back to Mr. Hoover's house since that time and has never removed anything from the house. He did not pack any files, records or other documents and does not know of any such records being removed from the Director's Office or taken to Mr. Hoover's house. He does not recall moving anything from Mr. Tolson's office.

Interviewed on 6/11/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Robert P. Keehan:njw Date dictated 6/13/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

Kenneth Lee Pepper, Exhibits Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Shortly after the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, he assisted for several days in packing items in the Director's suite. At about the time the packing was finally completed he went to Mr. Hoover's house to assist in moving to the house material which they had previously packed. He knows he made at least one trip to Mr. Hoover's house that day and possibly a second trip on the same day. It is his recollection that on one trip he had helped load the "big blue truck" with boxes at the Bureau's loading dock prior to going out to the house. If he made two trips, which seems to be possible, he did not assist in loading the truck on the second occasion.

He has a recollection of riding in the cab of the truck in the middle of the seat. He recalls this because he does not like to sit in the middle and further this was the first occasion he had ridden in the truck. He is "pretty sure" that Melvain Lovelace, a fellow employee in the Exhibits Section, was also in the truck and is "positive" that Raymond Smith was the driver. He also is positive that Tom Peyton was at the house but he cannot recall if Peyton went with them on the truck or met them at the house.

He recalls that Annie Fields, James Crawford and Miss Helen Gandy were at the house on this occasion. He can recall Miss Gandy standing at the foot of the stairs talking to Tom Peyton. It is his recollection that the truck was full but he cannot specifically recall whether or not there were file cabinets as part of the load. He does know that he helped unload and move into the house some file cabinets that day.

He had a specific recollection that while they were packing material earlier in Mr. Hoover's suite he assisted in placing two "short" file cabinets onto a "dolly". These cabinets were located in Miss Gandy's office. Melvain Lovelace was the one helping him and he assumes that

Interviewed on June 25, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated Jun 27, 1975

they were taken on the dolly down to the truck and loaded; however, he did not do this himself. His best recollection was that the file cabinets were on the truck which he helped load. He recalled that when they got to Mr. Hoover's house they had a hard time getting the cabinets down the steps and into the basement because of trouble in getting by a washer and dryer located immediately behind the basement door. He also recalls having to lift the two file cabinets in order to place them on top of two other file cabinets in a corner of the recreation room. He recalls this because when Tom Peyton told them this had to be done he and Lovelace laughed about it and one of them said "you've got to be kidding" because it was a very difficult job due to the weight of the cabinets. He does not recall whether the two cabinets on the bottom were part of the load taken out or whether they were already in place when they got there. He has no recollection of any other file cabinets in the recreation room. He recalls there were cardboard boxes in the room when they got there and he recalls that the boxes they unloaded from the truck were stacked in the recreation room almost to the ceiling.

He has a recollection of returning downtown very close to 4:30 p.m. the day he was at Hoover's house. He fixes this time because he has a recollection of concern that he was going to miss his car pool which normally leaves at 4:30 p.m. This leads him to believe that he probably made two trips to the house that day, once in the morning, possibly returning about noontime and then going out to unload another load in the afternoon. It is his recollection that he would have ridden in the truck on both occasions.

He was the only white male actually participating in the unloading of material from the truck. While Tom Peyton is white he did not physically participate in the unloading but acted more in a supervisory capacity.

At that time he knew Raymond Smith only casually since they were working in different sections and doubted if Smith would have known him by name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 11, 1975

Jesse T. Peterson, Jr., 3132 Lyndale Place, Southeast, Washington, D.C., telephone number 584-7928, employed as a motor vehicle operator in the Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He was employed in the above position on 5/2/72, the date of former Director Hoover's death. He recalls that shortly after Mr. Hoover's death he believes he received instructions from Robert Marsden of the Mechanical Section to transport some materials to Mr. Hoover's former residence on approximately two occasions. The material which he transported was enclosed in sealed cardboard boxes which were picked up at the loading platform in the Department of Justice Building. He does not know who brought this material to the loading platform and has no way of knowing what the cardboard boxes contained as it is his recollection that there were no markings on boxes. He said he may have taken some wooden crates on one of these trips to Mr. Hoover's former residence but does not know what these crates contained. He was assisted in transporting this material to Mr. Hoover's former residence by another Mechanical Section employee named Raymond Smith. He could not estimate the number of cardboard boxes or crates which he delivered to Mr. Hoover's former residence but stated that these crates and boxes were placed in the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence. He did not assist in packing any materials in Mr. Hoover's Office subsequent to his death and knows of no one who did.

The only person he can recall being at Mr. Hoover's former residence when he delivered the above-mentioned material was John P. Dunphy, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At no time after Mr. Hoover's death did he remove any material from Mr. Hoover's Office to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt and knows of no one who did. Since former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson's death on 4/14/75 he has taken nothing out to Mr. Hoover's former residence nor has he been there to remove anything from the residence.

Interviewed on 6/9/75 at Washington, D. C.

File #

by SA Joseph E. HenahanInspector Willie C. Law:njwDate dictated 6/11/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 23, 1975

Jesse T. Peterson, Jr., Motor Vehicle Operator, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

A week or so following the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72 he recalls assisting Raymond Smith, also of the Mechanical Section, in transporting two safe-type file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's home. He has a vague recollection that these cabinets were placed on some type of platform in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's home. He believes they may have been placed along a wall closest to the alley. When these file cabinets were delivered he recalled seeing other file cabinets in the recreation area which he believed to be legal sized; however, he cannot recall the color of these cabinets. It was his recollection that some of these cabinets were located next to a wall closest to the alley and some may have been located along a wall nearest the front of the house. He does not recall the number of file cabinets involved but estimated that there could have been 6 to 10.

He recalled no conversation with Raymond Smith regarding the file cabinets and he has no information as to who may have delivered these file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's residence. At no time has he ever removed any file cabinets from Mr. Hoover's residence.

He recalls going to Mr. Hoover's house 6 to 8 months ago to pick up approximately 30 cardboard boxes of books which he subsequently delivered to Clark Shoaff, Librarian, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, the day after they were picked up at Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 19, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 23, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/10/75

Special Agent Clark S. Shoaff advised that the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation, through Mr. Louis E. Nichols, President and Director of this Foundation, offered the personal library of J. Edgar Hoover to the FBI Recreational Association for use at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia. This offer was accepted and a letter was sent to Mr. Nichols, dated 7/31/74.

The letter indicated that the FBI Recreational Association was privileged to accept Mr. Hoover's personal library and expressed appreciation for this generous gift. The letter further indicated that the volumes were to be maintained at the FBI Academy Library where they will be available to all students receiving law enforcement training. Each volume will be appropriately marked to show it is from Mr. Hoover's personal library and was obtained from the Foundation.

It is my recollection that approximately two to three weeks after this letter was sent, the books were delivered to the FBI Academy Library. At that time, there were approximately 1,500 books which were personally reviewed by me and placed on shelves for storage in the basement of the Academy Library. Subsequently, possibly six months later, additional boxes of books were shipped to the Library as someone who I do not recall advised that they had been discovered in the attic of Mr. Hoover's home and had not been included in the original shipment.

The number of additional boxes shipped is not known to me. However, all of the books that were received have been placed on shelves in locked rooms in the basement of the Academy Library. These books will be processed in accordance with normal library procedures and placed in a special collection in the main library area.

I do not recall how, when, or who delivered these books. There are no papers, files, magazines, or other items in this special collection which is composed completely of books. A large number of these books appear to have been autographed by the author to Director Hoover. They are general works, both fiction and nonfiction. I recall there may have been 150 boxes in all delivered to the Library.

Interviewed on 6/10/75 at Quantico, Virginia File # _____
by Clark S. Shoaff Date dictated 6/10/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Kenneth Shaffer, Assistant Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

He has been Assistant Chief Clerk since 1970. Shortly after the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, someone in the Office of former Director Hoover made arrangements with then Special Agent in Charge Robert G. Kunkel of the Washington Field Office to have confidential trash picked up from Mr. Hoover's Office to be taken to the Washington Field Office for destruction. Shaffer went to Hoover's Office on approximately three occasions with SA Joseph E. Battle of Washington Field Office where they picked up sealed boxes of material, placed them in a Bureau automobile, transported them to the Washington Field Office and placed them in a locked room on the fourth floor. The contents were then destroyed in a Security Engineered Machine Company Disintegrator. He described this as a machine which chops paper extremely fine, forces it through a screen and into a plastic bag. This machine is very noisy and, therefore, it was only operated at night. He and Chief Clerk Thomas Barden Dudney of Washington Field Office handled the disintegration of this material, sometimes together and sometimes separately. He estimated that this took place over a period of six to seven days. He said the cardboard boxes varied in size but generally were approximately 20" by 20" by 30". He estimated that there were a total of 12 to 15 boxes of material destroyed. When asked to describe the nature of the material being destroyed, he said he recalled seeing old photos of Hoover, postcards, invitations for White House functions, Hoover's Christmas card list, financial statements regarding Hoover's stockholdings, bank statements, old "Investigator" magazines and envelopes. Most of the material had holes punched in it as though it had been in a bound file and much of the material was torn in half when he first observed it. He never saw anything in this material that appeared to be from official Bureau files.

He knew that some of this material came from Hoover's house as he had been told that SA Battle had picked it up from the house. Shaffer himself has never been to Hoover's house and other than described he never removed anything from Hoover's Office subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C.

File #

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:njw

Date dictated 6/13/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment S700, 429 N Street, Southwest, Washington, D. C., telephone number 554-4217, former Administrative Assistant to Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

She was the Administrative Assistant to Mr. Tolson at the time of the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72. She retired on 6/12/72.

She has no knowledge of any official - confidential or other files that were maintained in the Office of Director Hoover. She did not know there were such files and has no information concerning the disposition of such files. She has no information concerning the disposition of any material from the Office of Mr. Hoover other than that some of his personal effects were taken to his home after his death.

Between 5/2/72 and 6/12/72 she was occupied in Mr. Tolson's office responding to letters of condolence directed to Mr. Tolson following Mr. Hoover's death. She does not recall seeing any files or other material from Mr. Hoover's Office in the office of Mr. Tolson.

Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt did not move into Mr. Tolson's office prior to her retirement.

After Mr. Tolson's retirement from the FBI she continued to assist him with his correspondence and when Mr. Tolson was hospitalized on about 4/9/75 she moved into the former residence of Mr. Hoover which to that time had been occupied by Mr. Tolson. Since Mr. Tolson's death on 4/14/75 she has resided during the week at the former residence of Mr. Hoover, 4936 30th Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C. telephone number Emerson 3-8032. She returns to her own residence on weekends. She has never observed any Bureau files at the former residence of Mr. Hoover and she knows of no official Bureau files that Mr. Tolson may have had subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover. She recalled that sometime after the death of Mr. Tolson, John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, made arrangements for some empty cardboard boxes to be brought out from the Bureau to Mr. Hoover's former residence. She did not see them delivered to the house but believes they may have been used by James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's former chauffeur, to pack personal items at the house. She does not know what was put in these boxes or the disposition of them.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Washington, D. C.

File #

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law

:njw

Date dictated 6/9/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

Mrs. Dorothy Skillman, 429 N Street, Southwest, Apartment S 700, Washington, D. C., telephone 554-4217, was interviewed at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and furnished the following information:

To the best of her recollection, the first time she was at the residence of former FBI Director Hoover after his death was on 6/14/72. She was basing this on the fact that she had retired from her employment with the FBI on 6/12/72. At that time Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who had been the Associate Director of the FBI and for whom she had worked was then living in Mr. Hoover's residence. She came out there during the day to help Mr. Tolson with his personal affairs. She worked at a desk in the recreation room in the basement of the home. Miss Helen W. Gandy was also at the house working in the recreation room on the personal affairs of Mr. Hoover.

When she arrived the first time at the house there were only six filing cabinets in the basement area. These are still there and consist of two 2-drawer and two 3-drawer brown cabinets which currently contain material pertaining to Mr. Hoover's personal affairs such as old income tax records and oil well investment data. In addition to these and separated from them in the basement area are one 2-drawer and one 6-drawer file cabinet, each brown in color. These are situated in what was the former bar area of the basement and contain material pertaining to the personal affairs of Mr. Tolson such as his oil well investments as well as some office supplies. These latter two cabinets were at the house in their present location, empty, when she first arrived there. She had earlier packed the material now contained therein at the office of Mr. Tolson at FBI Headquarters. This material had been maintained in file cabinets in his office. It had been taken to the residence in cardboard boxes and she personally transferred the material to these two filing cabinets at the residence.

With the exception of the above-described six filing cabinets she knows of no other cabinets that were brought to Mr. Hoover's residence

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

after Mr. Hoover's death and is positive she never has seen more than those six in the basement area of his home.

She recalled that there were no file cabinets maintained in the office physically occupied by Mr. Tolson at FBI Headquarters. She stated that her office was immediately outside of his and it was her recollection she had eight to ten 2-drawer file cabinets, probably gray in color, in her office. These cabinets contained "all his personal stuff." After Mr. Tolson left the FBI she went through this material, packing some of it in cardboard boxes as mentioned earlier to be transported to Mr. Hoover's home and some of it was old material she destroyed in the office. She was very specific that there were no official Bureau documents or other material included in that which she destroyed or which was moved to Mr. Hoover's home. She was also specific in recalling that the eight to ten 2-drawer file cabinets were left in their normal location after she had emptied the contents and when she left the FBI.

She has no knowledge as to where the six filing cabinets currently maintained in the basement area of Mr. Hoover's home originated or who brought them to the residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Raymond Smith, 4936 Nasa Street, Apartment 10, Washington, D. C., telephone 398-5665, was interviewed by Special Agents Joseph E. Henehan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 17 years and is currently employed as a mechanic at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

At the time of the death of J. Edgar Hoover, he was employed as a driver in the Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division. He drove the big blue stake body truck. Shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover, he would estimate to be probably "a couple days" after the death, he made two trips to the Director's home from the Justice Building carrying 20 or more file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house. As he recalls his truck was loaded when he arrived in the morning and he opened the truck up and noticed that it was almost filled with four or five-drawer brown metal file cabinets. He went in and advised the "front office" of the Mechanical Section that he would need help with the load as he could not move the file cabinets by himself. He does not recall to whom he spoke but he seems to recall that he was told there would be help at Mr. Hoover's house to unload the truck. He thereafter drove the truck to Mr. Hoover's house and unloaded the file cabinets into the basement recreation room. He made two trips each beginning the first thing in the morning with his truck being loaded by someone else the prior evening. He recalled that on one occasion at Mr. Hoover's house Miss Gandy, Mr. Hoover's former Executive Assistant, was present and she told him to line the file cabinets up against one wall in the recreation room.

He believes that Miss Holmes, who was formerly employed in the Director's Office, may also have been there on one of the occasions when he brought the file cabinets but he was not sure. During the period after Mr. Hoover's death he made at least four or five trips carrying materials from the Justice Building to the house. He moved boxes, plaques and other miscellaneous items and it was his understanding that all the items moved were the personal belongings of Mr. Hoover.

Interviewed on June 10, 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Special Agent Fred B. Griffith and
Special Agent Joseph E. Henehan:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

During the same period he also worked several days at Mr. Hoover's house moving various items about the house and assisting in the assembly of materials being brought in.

Mr. James Crawford supervised his activities for the work he performed in Mr. Hoover's house moving various pieces of furniture and items brought to the house. He has no recollection of ever moving any materials out of Mr. Hoover's home anywhere and he has not been at Mr. Hoover's house in the immediate past nor since Mr. Tolson's death. He has no recollection of moving any materials from Mr. Hoover's office to the office of the former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

Mr. Smith was reinterviewed on 6/12 by SAs Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He recalls that he did move approximately 20 file cabinets which were brown four or five-drawer letter size from the Justice Building to Mr. Hoover's house. He has no idea where these file cabinets came from as they were loaded onto his truck by someone else. As he previously stated, the truck was already loaded when he reported to work in the morning by unknown individuals and he was instructed to drive the truck and unload it at Mr. Hoover's house. He made two trips with the file cabinets on two different days, both of these trips being the first trip he made on each day. He used a stevedore device to roll the file cabinets into Mr. Hoover's house. He recalled that he had help at the house in getting the file cabinets down to the recreation room but he is unable to recall who helped him. He knows it was not the laborers who worked with him in the Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division. He recalled that he went in the back door of the house up through the kitchen, down the hallway and down the basement stairs with each of the estimated 20 file cabinets. He recalled that when he first went into the recreation room with the first cabinet he was surprised as everything had been removed from the walls which made the room look quite different than it had been in the past with the numerous personal items which had been on the walls. The file cabinets were heavy and he had difficulty moving them down the basement steps and he had assistance but does not recall who helped him. He received instructions from Miss Gandy as to where to line the cabinets up and he lined them up in a lineup against the wall, in the front part of the room whereas the cardboard boxes being stored were stacked in the back of the room.

He recalled during this same time there were one or two safe-type two-drawer file cabinets that he assisted in putting on stands in the recreation

room, which stands were similar to those made by the Exhibits Section of the FBI. When the file cabinets were all in the recreation room they were aligned side by side along the side wall.

He was unable to recall who told him to take the truck to Mr. Hoover's house with the cabinets but it must have been either of his bosses Mr. Marsden, Mr. Gregory or Mr. Brennan.

In addition to the file cabinets he made other trips to Mr. Hoover's house carrying sealed boxes and other materials. He recalled that on one trip that Jessie Petersen was with him.

He is not aware of any specific items he moved as he did not look in the file cabinets and recalls no markings on them and most other items delivered were in sealed boxes.

He stated that his memory is a little "fuzzy" and the aforementioned is as best as he can recall. He advised he does not think he has confused the above with any other assignments when he may have moved items to Mr. Hoover's home or other locations. He could not recall any specific individual who was involved with the movement of the aforementioned cabinets.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Raymond Smith, 4936 Nasa Street, Apartment 10, Washington, D. C., employed as a mechanic at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, furnished the following information:

In May, 1972, he was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a driver assigned to the Mechanical Section. He ordinarily drove a Bureau Ford truck, blue in color, with a completely enclosed body.

One or two days after the death of J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, Smith reported for work as usual at approximately 8:00 a. m. He observed that the blue truck appeared to be "sitting low" indicating that it was loaded. Since he had left the truck the previous evening unloaded, he investigated and found that the truck was fully loaded with file cabinets. As he had no prior information as to what was to be done with the load, he contacted someone in a supervisory capacity to ascertain what was to be done with them. He could not recall who he contacted but said it had to be either Anthony Codi, his immediate superior, or Bob Marsden, Supervisor, Mechanical Section. He recalled being instructed by either Codi or Marsden to drive the truck to Mr. Hoover's former residence where someone would meet him to help him unload the truck. Usually in situations such as this personnel from the Mechanical Section would assist him in loading and unloading. He drove the truck to the house and parked in the driveway along side the house. He was assisted in the unloading by two young white males who he did not know. They took the file cabinets from the back of the truck and carried them down the steps into the recreation room where they were placed along the wall at the front of the room. He recalls there were cardboard boxes between the file cabinets and the wall. He said Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, was there and told him where to put the cabinets.

He described these cabinets as brown, legal-size, 4- or 5-drawer. He recalled that when he was unloading one of the cabinets it nearly tipped over on him and a drawer came open. He observed this drawer was filled with what appeared to him to be folders, light in color, each roughly one inch in thickness. He was of the opinion that all of the cabinets were filled inasmuch as they were very heavy.

Interviewed on 6/18/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law Date dictated 6/23/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

He could not specifically recall the number of cabinets but said they completely filled the truck.

He recalled that in addition to Miss Candy there were two white women present at the house whom he did not know plus several other persons also unknown to him.

He believes that on the following day he drove the same truck to Mr. Hoover's former residence and is of the opinion that he delivered some additional file cabinets as well as some cardboard boxes. He did not recall receiving any specific instructions regarding this trip but recalls he was again assisted in unloading the cabinets at Mr. Hoover's former residence by two white males; however, he could not be sure they were the same individuals who assisted him on the previous trip. He was unable to specify the number of file cabinets delivered on the second occasion; however, he estimated he delivered a total of 20 to 25 cabinets.

He also recalled a subsequent trip to Mr. Hoover's house when he and Jesse Peterson, Mechanical Section employee, delivered two safe-type file cabinets and put them in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's house. It was his recollection that on that occasion he observed in the recreation room some of the cabinets he had delivered earlier.

The last occasion, approximately a week later, which would be somewhere between one and two weeks since Mr. Hoover's death, he was again at Mr. Hoover's residence assisting in moving cardboard boxes from the recreation room to the attic of the house. On that occasion he did not observe any of the 20 to 25 file cabinets he had delivered earlier. He has no information as to where these cabinets went and he personally did not move any cabinets out of Mr. Hoover's house.

He said as far as he knew there was no written record regarding the trips made to Mr. Hoover's residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/19/75

Miss Carol Tschudy, Administrative Assistant to Assistant Director, External Affairs Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

She was the Administrative Assistant to W. Mark Felt from July, 1971, when he was Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director, until June, 1973, when he retired from the Bureau. At the time of his retirement he was the Acting Associate Director of the FBI.

During the period 1961 or 1962 she was a substitute in the Office of former Director J. E. Hoover but could furnish no information concerning any official - confidential files which may have been maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office during that period. She recalled that someone mentioned the fact that a file was maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office on John F. Kennedy; however, she never saw this file and does not know where it was maintained.

Following Mr. Hoover's death on 5/2/72 she recalls Mr. Felt mentioning that there would be some file cabinets coming to his office and indicated that Miss Helen W. Gandy had told him some material would be coming to his office from former Director Hoover's Office. She cannot recall specifically when this was; however, it was sometime before Miss Gandy retired from the Bureau on 5/12/72.

As she recalls two 4-drawer gray safe-type cabinets were ordered to accommodate the material which was to later come from Mr. Hoover's Office. When these cabinets arrived they were placed in Mr. Felt's Office. She does not have anyway of knowing when the material was delivered from Mr. Hoover's Office to Mr. Felt's office, but to the best of her recollection about six cardboard boxes were delivered to Mr. Felt's office from Mr. Hoover's Office and the material contained in the boxes was placed in the gray file cabinets by Mr. Felt. She did not observe what the boxes contained and she cannot recall who delivered these boxes to Mr. Felt's office.

Sometime later six 2-drawer brown safe-type cabinets were delivered to Mr. Felt's office and the material formerly maintained in the gray file cabinets was transferred to these latter cabinets by Miss Tschudy.

Interviewed on 6/12/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/19/75

She recalls seeing a number of cardboard boxes in a small closet located behind Mr. Felt's desk which remained there for some time. She could not be certain but stated that these boxes could have contained the official - confidential files from Mr. Hoover's Office. She did recall that the boxes were not sealed. She does not recall ever seeing any files or folders pertaining to Charles W. Bates, Leland V. Boardman or Alex Rosen, present or former Bureau officials.

She believes she was told by Mr. Felt that Acting Director L. Patrick Gray III was interested in seeing the material maintained in Mr. Felt's office which was formerly located in Mr. Hoover's Office; however, to her knowledge Mr. Gray never looked at this material.

She recalls Tom Smith, Bureau supervisor, coming to Felt's office on one occasion to review some material; however, she does not know what material he reviewed. On one other occasion Tom Smith came to Mr. Felt's office and reviewed some Bureau monographs which she believes he took with him when he left. Sometime after the material was brought from Mr. Hoover's Office, exact date not known, Neil Sullivan, a Bureau supervisor, spent several days in Mr. Felt's office reviewing and preparing an inventory of all this material.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Miss Carol Tschudy, Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Director, External Affairs Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was Administrative Assistant to W. Mark Felt at the time of his retirement in July, 1973, furnished the following information:

She was shown a folder captioned "Index - Cabinets 1 - 6" together with its contents. She said this folder had been prepared by Bureau Supervisor Neil Sullivan at the time he had inventoried the material in Mr. Felt's office including that material formerly maintained in the Office of Director Hoover. She said this folder was maintained by her in a cabinet in Mr. Felt's office. She was not able to identify all the material contained therein as material she had seen in the past but did furnish the following information concerning the contents with which she was familiar.

Document captioned "Index of Material, Cabinets 1 - 6, Mr. Felt's Office" was the original inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan of all the material contained in the six 2-drawer safe-type cabinets in Mr. Felt's office. She noted that as other material was added to the drawers in the six cabinets she would insert a description of the new material on the Sullivan inventory or index. She specifically recalled adding such captions as "Bridges, Harry - Affidavits," "DeRochemont, Louis - Affidavits re 'Crime of the Century,'" "Television Series 'The FBI' agreement" and others.

The single sheet of paper captioned "Contents Cabinet 1" attached to file back refers to the various memoranda from Attorneys General authorizing technical and microphone surveillances which were maintained in all of drawer 1 and part of drawer 2 of cabinet 1. These were still contained in this drawer when Miss Tschudy left Mr. Felt's office on 7/30/73.

Single sheet of paper "Confidential Files C2D2" is a list of names and file numbers which she believes she may have typed. She identified the handwriting on this sheet of paper as hers. She indicated that these were official Bureau files which were maintained in cabinet 2 drawer 2. These files included the file of Elliott L. Richardson, former Attorney General, and William D. Ruckelshaus, former Acting Director, FBI, and files on members of Ruckelshaus' staff and/or relatives of staff members. These files were all returned to the regular Bureau

Interviewed on 6/17/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Lawmjr Date dictated 6/23/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

files at the time of the resignations of Richardson and Ruckelshaus.

The Xerox copy of a single sheet of paper bearing the handwritten notations captioned "Section I" is familiar to her and the handwriting thereon in ink and pencil is hers; however, she cannot recall why she had it or what it pertained to.

The two lists, one numerical by file number and the other alphabetical, captioned "Index of Material, Cabinets 1- 6, Mr. Felt's Office" were prepared at her request by Neil Sullivan who had previously inventoried this material. These were all official Bureau files that were serialized and quite often someone from the Files and Communications Division would call her asking for a certain file number so that they could review material in those files. It was difficult to readily locate the proper file so she asked Neil Sullivan to prepare the lists. She thought this was probably done several months after he made the original inventory. She also noted that as other files were added the additional data was typed onto the existing lists.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/11/75

Ralph A. Windear, 5716 Addison Road, Chapel Oaks, Maryland, telephone number 772-0659, employed as a truck driver, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

On the day of former Director Hoover's death on 5/2/72 he was on a special assignment and not physically located at FBI Headquarters. A few days thereafter he recalls delivering a van-type truckload of sealed cardboard boxes to the residence of former Director Hoover. These boxes were picked up from the loading platform in the Department of Justice Building and he has no way of knowing who placed these cartons on the loading platform. He has no knowledge as to the identity of the persons who packed these cartons and boxes; however, he packed no material in former Director's Office subsequent to his death. As he recalls there were no markings on the boxes and no inventory maintained of these boxes.

When he arrived at Mr. Hoover's former residence he believes that Miss Helen W. Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover, and James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's chauffeur, were at Mr. Hoover's residence. He also believes he was instructed by either Robert Marsden of the Mechanical Section or John P. Dunphy to transport this material to Mr. Hoover's residence. Upon arrival at Mr. Hoover's residence he believes he was instructed by James Crawford to place the boxes in the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence. He cannot recall specifically but believes William Washington assisted him in taking this material to Mr. Hoover's residence.

He does not recall ever transporting anything from Mr. Hoover's residence back to FBI Headquarters or any other place.

At no time subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death did he pack anything in Mr. Hoover's Office and at no time did he take any files or anything else from Mr. Hoover's Office to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

A day or two after the death of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson on 4/14/75 he recalls taking between 25 and 50 small empty cardboard boxes and 4 or 5 rolls of tape out to the former residence of Mr. Hoover. He had been asked to deliver the above by Miss Gladys Tietgen who is employed in the office of Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan. He delivered the above material to James Crawford and believes when the delivery was made that John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, was at Mr. Hoover's former residence. He has no information as to why this material was needed.

Interviewed on 6/9/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

SA Joseph E. Henehan

by Inspector Willie C. Lawmijw

Date dictated 6/11/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 24, 1975

Ralph A. Windear, 5716 Addison Road, Chapel Oaks, Maryland, employed as a truck driver, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was reinterviewed and furnished the following additional information:

He recalls that a short time after former Director Hoover died he went to the residence of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson and moved about 4-5 boxes of books from Mr. Tolson's apartment to Mr. Hoover's house. He believes the books were left in the library in the home at the request of Mr. Crawford. He knows that these cartons contained books because they were not completely sealed and he knows they did not contain any other material. He believes that he used the blue van which is a closed truck and has a hydraulic lift in the rear.

He does not recall moving any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house or transferring any filing cabinet from Mr. Tolson's apartment to Mr. Hoover's house. He has no recollection of ever driving the green truck which has a canvas top and also has a hydraulic lift on the back. He does not recall seeing any filing cabinets in Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

Special Agents Joseph E. Henahan
and Robert P. Keehan:wmj Date dictated June 24, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Brent H. Hughes, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, furnished the following information:

He believes that on the day after former Director Hoover died, 5/2/72, he went to the Director's office to assist Miss Helen W. Gandy in packing items in the Director's office. He does not recall if she called him personally or someone else asked him to go up to the office.

Miss Gandy gave Hughes and Tom Peyton instructions as to what items were to be packed and which items were to go to Mr. Hoover's house as they were personal items and which items were to stay with the FBI and placed in storage. The packing of items in the Director's office lasted several days and he recalls that Miss Gandy commented on one or two occasions that she was very tired as she had been down in the office sorting and packing items the prior evening.

He called employees from the Visual Presentation Unit of the Exhibits Section to assist him in packing as necessary. In some instances he or his employees were given boxes which had previously been filled and were requested to seal the boxes and mark them for delivery to Mr. Hoover's house.

He recalls that he packed items in Miss Mooney's office, in the reception room, in the executive conference room and in Mr. Hoover's office. The items packed included plaques, pictures, and other mementos or souvenirs. He did not pack any files, documents or other records and none were moved from the Director's office to his knowledge. However, many boxes were sealed without having knowledge of the contents as previously mentioned.

He never delivered anything to Mr. Hoover's house and has not been to the house since Mr. Hoover died. He has no knowledge of anything being removed from the house.

Interviewed on June 16, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Robert P. Keehan:wmj Date dictated June 16, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Melvian Lovelace, 5213 5th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., telephone 882-8023, was interviewed by SA Joseph E. Henahan and furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for ten years and is currently an Exhibits Specialist.

Shortly after the death of J. Edgar Hoover he worked for two days in Mr. Hoover's suite constructing packing boxes and sealing boxes that had been packed. During the sealing of boxes he did not notice any files being packed. As he recalls most of the boxes that he sealed contained hard bound books. There were various other memento-type items packed but he was unable to recall any documents or papers being packed. He also assisted in carrying boxes down to the loading platform and subsequently did load some on the large blue FBI truck.

He was working for Brent Hughes who was the Supervisor in charge during this period.

He recalled that within approximately two weeks of Mr. Hoover's death, exact date unknown, he went to Mr. Hoover's house and assisted in unloading one truckload of sealed boxes which he carried to the basement recreation room. He recalls seeing two file cabinets in the basement at that time and is completely certain that there were not a large number of file cabinets in the basement recreation room. The day after he unloaded the boxes he went to the house again for the purpose of straightening up the basement recreation room. His work consisted of stacking boxes neatly and higher to create more floor space. At that time he is certain there were no more than two file cabinets in the room.

He has never assisted in moving any material from Mr. Hoover's house and has not been to Mr. Hoover's house since approximately two weeks after Mr. Hoover's death.

He has no information with regard to any FBI files being at Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on 6/12/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henahan:njw Date dictated 6/16/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

Melvian Lovelace, Exhibits Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Shortly after the death of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72 he assisted in packing material in Mr. Hoover's suite for approximately two days. Also assisting in this packing were Bob Banworth and Bud O'Haver, fellow employees in the Exhibits Section. He was involved mostly in making up cardboard boxes in which to pack the material; however, he does recall packing some mementos and hard bound books.

About the time the packing was completed he recalls assisting in loading the cardboard boxes on flat-bed trucks with wheels, taking these trucks to the loading platform in the Justice Building, where he assisted in loading the cardboard boxes on the "big blue truck." He cannot be sure but he believes Raymond Smith assisted in loading the truck.

It is his recollection that he was at the residence of former Director Hoover on two occasions to assist in unloading material previously packed in Mr. Hoover's office. On the first trip it is his recollection that he rode in the big blue truck with Tom Peyton, Kenneth Peffer and Raymond Smith who was the driver. He recalls unloading boxes from the truck into the recreation room of the house.

On the second trip to Mr. Hoover's house he recalls riding in a Bureau stationwagon assigned to his section which was driven by Tom Peyton and Kenneth Peffer may also have ridden in the stationwagon on this occasion. He does not recall whether the "big blue truck" was at Mr. Hoover's residence when they arrived or arrived later and he does not recall the reason for going out in the stationwagon instead of the truck. It is his recollection that the truck driver on this occasion was either Raymond Smith or Jesse Peterson. He recalls that on this occasion there were four 2-drawer file cabinets, brown in color, on

Interviewed on June 26, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

the truck. He did not assist in loading these file cabinets on the truck and does not know who performed this function. It is his recollection that the truck was parked in the alley and the file cabinets were taken through the door of the basement and placed in the recreation room. It is his recollection that these file cabinets were moved with a stevedore and he recalled they had some trouble getting the cabinets down the steps and through the basement door. He has no knowledge as to what was in the cabinets, if anything; however, they were very heavy. It is his recollection that he was assisted in moving these cabinets to the recreation room by Kenneth Peffer and either Raymond Smith or Jesse Peterson. He can't recall exactly where these cabinets were placed in the recreation area but has a clear recollection that two cabinets were placed on top of two other cabinets.

He recalls there were many cardboard boxes in the recreation room on both occasions; however, he observed no file cabinets except the ones he helped unload.

On one occasion he saw Annie Fields at the house but cannot be sure as to whether he also saw James Crawford.

The above are the only two occasions he was ever at Mr. Hoover's former residence.

At no time was he ever at the apartment of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson and at no time did he assist in moving any material from Mr. Tolson's office to former Director Hoover's house.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 17, 1975

Robert R. O'Haver, Exhibit Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information on June 11, 1975:

He entered on duty February 8, 1948, and was assigned to the Exhibits Section on May 2, 1972, the day former Director Hoover died. He was asked to pack items in the room occupied by Miss Nancy Mooney in the Director's office, which room had bookcases filled with news clippings and editorials in book binders with the dates indicated on the back of the binders. There were also some metal cabinets with photographs in manila envelopes and two stamp albums. He received his instructions for this work from either Brent Hughes or Tom Peyton of the Exhibits Section.

He worked in the Director's office for about 2 - 3 days after Mr. Hoover died packing boxes with these materials and he prepared an inventory listing along with Bob Banworth. He believes they sealed the boxes but he does not know where they went. He believes someone mentioned that the news clippings were going to the library but he did not remove any of the boxes. None of the documents which he packed could be described as files or confidential documents. He gave the listing of the items prepared to Miss Helen Gandy.

He also recalls that he made some wooden bases for cartons which were in the basement of Mr. Hoover's house and he believes that he may have taken these bases out to the house but he does not specifically recall doing this or entering the house. He definitely never removed any boxes or cartons from this house.

On June 17, 1975, Mr. O'Haver telephonically advised that he has no recollection of taking any boxes out to the house with Raymond Schaeffer of the Exhibits Section. He believes that he has talked to Mr. Crawford, the caretaker at the house, and Miss Fields, the maid, but he does not specifically recall being out at the house.

Interviewed on June 11 and 17, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Robert P. Keehan:wmj Date dictated June 17, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Edward F. Ryan, 3925 Oliver Street, Hyattsville, Maryland, telephone 927-1455, was interviewed by SA Joseph E. Henahan and furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the FBI for 24 years and is currently a Supervisory Exhibits Specialist.

Shortly after J. Edgar Hoover's death he was called upon by his boss, Brent Hughes, to assist in moving everything from the inner hall walls in Mr. Hoover's suite. The items he removed and packed were plaques, photos and various other souvenir-type items which were placed in boxes, the boxes marked, numbered and sealed. He described his role as being just one of many workers assisting in clearing and packing items contained in Mr. Hoover's suite.

He believes that Brent Hughes and Tom Peyton were "sort of in charge" with regard to clearing Mr. Hoover's suite and he is not aware of any files, correspondence or other paper work being packed. He was unable to furnish an estimate as to how many people were working in the office suite at that time but there was constant traffic moving in and out. He believes that most of the material they wrapped was shipped to the storage warehouse on Taylor Street.

He recalled that he has made about two trips to Mr. Hoover's house. On both of these trips he went by stationwagon carrying sealed boxes, the exact number unrecalled, which were placed in the basement recreation room. These trips were made with Tom Peyton and Ken Pepper. He recalled that the boxes they were carrying were placed in the basement recreation room which room he considered to be very "cluttered." He did not see any file cabinets in the basement recreation room.

He has no information whatsoever of any files going or coming from Mr. Hoover's house or office and he had nothing to do with the moving of any material from Mr. Hoover's Office to the office of former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

He recalled that he had been called upon on various times to hang various items on the walls of the Director's suite and based on this work he would estimate that probably Miss Gandy, the former Director's Executive Assistant, had probably ten

Interviewed on 6/12/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henahan:njw Date dictated 6/16/75

2

file cabinets at most in her office. He has no information as to where any of the file cabinets went from the Director's Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 17, 1975

Raymond H. Schaeffer, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He entered on duty in February, 1947, and was assigned to the Exhibits Section on May 2, 1972, the day former Director Hoover died. He recalls that he went to the Director's office to pick up boxes about two to three days after Mr. Hoover's death. The boxes were already packed and sealed and he delivered these boxes to Mr. Hoover's house. He recalls that he made about three trips to Mr. Hoover's house and probably made about one trip each day. He went to the house with Tom Peyton, Exhibits Section, on two or three occasions, and with Bud O'Haver on one occasion. Peyton was overseeing the movement of the boxes.

Schaeffer believes that the boxes were loaded into a station wagon each time he went to Mr. Hoover's house. He took about 15 boxes on each trip. The boxes were carried into the recreation room at the house and he was assisted there by Mr. Crawford, the caretaker. Miss Fields, the maid, and Miss Helen Gandy were also at the house when the boxes were moved in.

He never moved any filing cabinets and he does not recall seeing any cabinets in the recreation room. He never saw the contents of any boxes. The boxes were stacked along three walls in the recreation room, perhaps two-three rows deep in some places and he would estimate there were 60-75 boxes in the room at the time of his last trip.

He never packed, saw, or removed any files, documents or other records from the Director's office and never removed anything from Mr. Hoover's house. He has not been back to Mr. Hoover's house since his last trip with the boxes. He never moved anything from Mr. Tolson's office.

Interviewed on June 17, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Robert P. Keehan:wmj Date dictated June 17, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/17/75

Date of transcription

Following is an account, based on my recollection of my assignment, dealing with files described as "official - confidential" of former Director John Edgar Hoover.

In late May or early June, 1972, I was instructed by Section Chief William A. Branigan to report to the office of then Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt. Upon reporting to Mr. Felt's office he personally showed me six 2-drawer safe-type cabinets then located in his office. He said basically he wanted a catalog or inventory made of these cabinets. He proceeded to show me that of the six cabinets two cabinets contained material which belonged to him in his official capacity and related to various confidential projects and operations of the Bureau. The remaining four cabinets he described as coming from former Director John Edgar Hoover's office and although he wished a catalog of all six cabinets he was primarily concerned with the material that had come to him from Mr. Hoover's office. He stated he did not know what the contents of the cabinets were and wished to have a brief description of the files, reports, correspondence, etc., contained therein.

I immediately began reviewing this material. Several days were spent in becoming acquainted with the general characteristics of the data contained in the cabinets in order to decide the best method of cataloging this material. It was quickly apparent that these files were a combination or amalgamation of a number of sets of files which had been accumulated by a number of Bureau officials. This description could be quickly discerned since the file cabinets contained individual alphabetical sets of files. It is my recollection that there were three such sets of alphabetical folders.

I then decided to make a master alphabetical list of each file/folder contained in these cabinets together with an individualized inventory or catalog of each individual drawer. Cabinets 1 and 2 were done

Interviewed on 6/17/75 at Washington, D.C. File # _____
by ASAC CORNELIUS G. SULLIVAN CGS:jak Date dictated 6/17/75

WFO
2

immediately since they were current material of Mr. Felt. The remaining material was reviewed and as I would become acquainted and familiar with the contents of a drawer I would then dictate to a stenographer the contents of that drawer. Two copies of this were made - original and one carbon. The original table of contents or inventory of each drawer was thereafter placed in the front of that drawer appropriately labeled. The carbon copy was used by me personally to prepare the subsequent complete alphabetical listing of all the material in these cabinets. It was thereafter destroyed by me.

Proceeding from cabinet to cabinet the entire project took three weeks. The notes taken by the stenographers were returned to me and destroyed together with the ribbons on the typewriters. At the conclusion of the project one original copy of the master list was provided Mr. Felt and one master copy of each drawer's contents placed in that drawer. No other copies were kept or maintained of these items.

No files, no folders, and no individual pieces of mail were removed or destroyed during this inventory. One-half sheet letter on White House stationery from former President Roosevelt to Director Hoover was removed and furnished to Section Chief Thomas J. Smith of the Research Section, Intelligence Division. The purpose of this was that this document was concerned with authorizing the FBI to conduct investigations dealing with subversive activity. Its date or exact wording I cannot recall. It was given to Mr. Smith since he was engaged in the preparation of a project at the request of then Acting Director L. Patrick Gray, III, dealing with basic authority of the FBI to be engaged in investigations dealing with internal security.

There were two additional 5-drawer safe-type cabinets that apparently also had been removed from Mr. Hoover's office. These two cabinets did not contain files but rather contained monographs, briefs, looseleaf notebooks of various investigative matters and summary case write-ups. For example, there was a summary write-up on the Lindbergh kidnapping, a brief on the death of John Dillinger and several others. This material was returned to the division in which it originated. Some of it was sent to the Library at Quantico for future research, Office of Legal Counsel but the great majority of the monographs dealing with the various aspects of the Bureau's responsibilities and jurisdiction in the field of internal security were handed to

WFO

3

the Research Section of the Intelligence Division for disposition. A great majority of this material was classified from confidential to top secret. An inventory of these monograms, briefs, etc., was made and maintained in the cabinets mentioned above.

As far as I know, no one else went into these cabinets and files/folders, certainly, no one went into them while I was present. The stenographers were Patricia Dana and Deborah Stone, both then assigned to the Intelligence Division. Each did a portion of this inventory.

RPK:wmj

The following employees of the Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, were interviewed by SA Robert P. Keehan on the date indicated and they had no information concerning the packing or moving of any files, documents, or other records from the office of the Director following the death of Mr. Hoover, 5/2/72. These employees did pack various items described as awards, trophies, plaques, pictures, baseballs, basketball, football, news clippings and other memorabilia and personal items. These items were either packed in boxes in the Director's office or taken to Exhibits Section for packing and crating under the supervision of Tom Peyton or Brent Hughes of the Exhibits Section. None of these employees recalled moving any of these boxes to the residence of Mr. Hoover.

Terry A. Dalton, Exhibit Specialist - General	6/11/75
Laurence M. Massie, Exhibit Specialist	6/11/75
Frederick A. Larson, Visual Information Specialist	6/12/75
Bernice R. Hewett, Exhibit Specialist	6/12/75
William H. Nash, Exhibit Specialist	6/12/75
Robert F. Banwarth, Visual Information Specialist	6/12/75

The following employees of the Exhibits Section were interviewed by SA Joseph E. Henahan on the date indicated and furnished the same information as mentioned above.

Edgar G. Greene, Exhibit Specialist	6/12/75
Wayne M. Fox, Exhibit Specialist	6/12/75
James D. Booch, Exhibit Specialist	6/12/75

O & C
copies

"Attorney General - Submission
of Memoranda by FBI

(This set to be retained
at FBI HQ

Mr. Nichols

July 3, 1956

M. A. Jones

SUPERVISION OF BUREAU BY OTHER
THAN ATTORNEY GENERAL (AG)

SYNOPSIS:

To answer query whether Bureau has been under supervision of officials other than AG. In 1908, head of FBI to report directly to AG; 1919-1924 Bureau under supervision of Assistant AG in charge of Miscellaneous Matters or administrative matters. In January, 1925, AG Stone issued order that Director of FBI was responsible directly to AG. Schedule A of Departmental Order 2507, dated December 30, 1933, indicates supervision of Bureau under Assistant AG in charge of administration. Supplement 10 of this order, dated November 27, 1941, states that effective immediately FBI and Bureau of Prisons to be under direct supervision of AG. Also, during early years of Bureau some agents and accountants were functioning directly under personnel in Department. In 1924 Director ordered such employees to report to appropriate SAC's while in their territory. Departmental Order 3732, Supplement 66, dated December 30, 1952, states that on the operations of the Bureau as a whole, the Director is to be directly responsible to the AG.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Nichols

GMP/jjm:jmc:fp

C O P Y

*Original given and filed under 7-3-56
Attorney General - Subordinated
7-7-56 per [unclear] Key. 7-3-56*

PURPOSE:

You requested that we ascertain whether the Bureau was at any time under the direct supervision of anyone other than the Attorney General.

DETAILS:

As a result of the lands frauds investigations of 1906-1907, Attorney General Charles Bonaparte is said to have conferred at the White House with President Theodore Roosevelt who directed Bonaparte to create an investigative service within the Department of Justice which would report to no one except the Attorney General. (66-1723-49).

On July 26, 1908, Attorney General Bonaparte issued an order which created the Bureau of Investigation. The Chief Examiner (Head of Bureau) was to report directly to the Attorney General. (66-1723-9)

The AG's Annual Report for 1919 states that on June 30, 1919, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer directed that the Bureau of Investigation be placed under the direct supervision of the Attorney General's office. Pending such time as an assistant attorney general should be appointed to undertake this duty, Mr. John T. Creighton was designated to supervise the Bureau.

The Annual Report of the AG for 1920 contains a "Functional Chart of the Department of Justice" which shows the Division of Investigation as being under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General of the Division of Miscellaneous Matters.

On November 19, 1921, AG Daugherty issued an order designating Rush L. Holland as Administrative Assistant Attorney General in charge of all administrative matters. Among the divisions specified to report to Mr. Holland was the Bureau of Investigation. (66-1723-9)

The Annual Reports of the Attorney General for 1922 and 1924 state that the Assistant Attorney General in charge of administration exercises, by order of the Attorney General, supervision over all major administrative units of the department, including the Bureau of Investigation. The 1925 Annual Report sets out the report of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of administration and states that the reports of the bureaus follows thereafter. One of the bureaus reporting in this group was the Bureau of Investigation.

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

On January 12, 1925, AG Stone issued an order stating that, in regard to the operations of the Bureau as a whole, the Director of the Bureau was to be directly responsible to the AG. Instructions were issued that thereafter the Director of the Bureau of Investigation would be responsible solely to the AG. His status was to be the same as an Assistant AG in charge of a Division of the Department. (66-1723-9) (Justice File 44-3-11)

July 3, 1956

In a Departmental memorandum of November 5, 1929, entitled "Memorandum Setting Forth the Duties and Functions of the Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice" it is stated that the Director is solely responsible to the AG for decisions as to law and procedure involved in the conduct of investigations by the Bureau in the same manner as are the various Assistant Attorneys General of the Department in their respective Divisions. (Justice File 44-3-11)

In accordance with the general reorganization of the Government in 1933, AG Cummings promulgated Departmental Order #2507,, dated December 30, 1933. Schedule A, on page 3, states that the Administrative Division under Assistant to the AG William Stanley is to handle general administration, including supervision of the Division of Investigation.

Order of the AG #2507, Supplement 10, dated November 27, 1941, states that effective immediately the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Bureau of Prisons will be under the direct supervision of the AG. Matters of policy and Departmental procedure shall be handled by the Directors of these two Bureaus directly with the Office of the AG.

During the early years of the Bureau, Special Agents of the Bureau in many instances functioned under the direct supervision of Departmental, rather than Bureau, officials. (66-1723-9) In 1926, in a memorandum to Colonel William J. Donovan of the Department, Director Hoover stated that agents and accountants working on the so-called Senator Wheeler case were not under the control or supervision of the Bureau, but had been working under the supervision of Special Assistant to the AG Pratt. Mr. Hoover stated that it was only after several months subsequent to his assuming the position of Director that he was able to have orders issued to enable him to know the whereabouts of these agents and accountants. (62-7903-518) On August 5, 1924, instructions were issued by Mr. Hoover to the effect that Antitrust Agents and Bank Accountants should report to the Special Agents in Charge upon their arrival in a field district and keep in communication with them although not necessarily operating under the individual jurisdiction of said Special Agents in Charge. These employees had apparently been operating out of Washington for some years past in accordance with their own inclinations and those of some Special Assistant or other Departmental official. (66-1723-9) It is to be noted that Departmental Order 3732, Supplement 66, dated December 30, 1952, provides "On the operations of the Bureau of Investigation as a whole, the Director of the Bureau is to be directly responsible to the Attorney General."

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

C O P Y



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 21, 1971

BY LIAISON

X
Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Attached is a copy of my letter of September 20, 1971,
to the President in confirmation of my discussion with the President
on that date.

I felt you should be informed of our readiness to establish
six additional liaison posts as indicated therein.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Expansion of FBI Foreign Intelligence Coverage

Richard M. Nixon

COPY

September 20, 1971

BY LIAISON

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In confirmation of our discussion this morning, I am proceeding to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of additional liaison offices at Manila, Philippines; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Canberra, Australia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and New Delhi, India. Each of these offices will be staffed by one Special Agent and one clerical employee, which will result in an increase in our overseas personnel from the present ceiling of 88 to a total of 100.

We consider that the new offices will be in a position to provide additional coverage in the important South Pacific and Southeast Asian areas as well as to strengthen our operations in Latin America.

I have today asked the Secretary of State to secure the necessary clearances, both for the increase in our personnel ceiling and for the opening of the new posts. I will inform you promptly when this has been accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Winterrowd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sizoo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

See Me	<input type="checkbox"/>
Note and Return	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Your Recommendation	<input type="checkbox"/>
What are the facts?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

*Personal
files
K.*

Attorney General-Submission of Memoranda by FBI

☒ Federal Bureau of Investigation -
Responsibility to the Attorney General

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington, D. C.

December 30, 1952

ORDER NO. 3732
Supplement No. 66

TO ALL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

It appears that the Bureau of Investigation has from time to time been placed under the supervision of various Assistant Attorneys General, who have been directly charged with its operations. At the same time practically all of the Assistant Attorneys General, as well as other officers of this and other Departments, request the Bureau of Investigation to make investigations of matters assigned particularly to them.

In the investigation of cases assigned to a particular Assistant Attorney General, it, of course, is to be understood that this is a matter between the particular Assistant Attorney General and the Director of the Bureau of Investigation and that the Director of the Bureau of Investigation will report on that individual case or subject to the particular Assistant Attorney General. On the operations of the Bureau of Investigation as a whole, the Director of the Bureau is to be directly responsible to the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,

James P. McGranery
Attorney General

October 17, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM

I am very much concerned over the flood of memoranda that have come through to me in the last two weeks addressed to the Attorney General. As you know, it has been my desire to try to have the Bureau report directly to the Attorney General rather than to the Assistant to the Attorney General, and the present Attorney General has indicated a favorable inclination along this line. However, I am very fearful that he will now act unfavorably if we continue to send to him indiscriminately memoranda upon all kinds of material and things that he would legitimately have no interest in, and upon which he could not and should not pass. I do want to keep him informed upon matters that are of national interest and matters in which he might be personally interested. I do want to have him pass upon the real matters of major policy, but it is harmful to the effort which I am making to be sending to him a lot of trivial routine material that ought to be transmitted for action to other branches of the Department or ought to be acted upon by us directly. It is imperative that the Assistants to the Director personally review all mail addressed to the Attorney General for my signature so that they might determine whether it is a proper matter to bring to his attention. The fact that we are now sending material to the Attorney General doesn't mean that we must discontinue sending all material to the office of the Assistant to the Attorney General. There are many matters that legitimately fall within the jurisdiction of that office, such as Selective Service matters. The Attorney General, if he should receive this material, would be puzzled as to what he should do with it and would necessarily have to in turn refer it to the office of the Assistant to the Attorney General. With such a routine of material going to the Attorney General, I am fearful that he will become desperate and throw up his hands and seek some sort of a filter through which Bureau material can flow. Certainly, I would do so if I were in his position receiving the flood of immaterial memoranda that have been going to him for the last two weeks. There must be more discernment and judgment exercised in this matter.

Very truly yours

John Edgar Hoover
Director

I talked to Biddle re matter of having Bu. report direct to AG rather than to Asst to AG. I pointed out to him in detail your position - he stated he believed procedure entirely correct but in his opinion it would be improper for him to take any action in this regard at present.

J.C.

Min Biddle
anxious about this
please
J.M.



EAT:DS

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 16, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

On August 14, 1941, I talked to Acting Attorney General Biddle about the matter of having the Bureau report direct to the Attorney General rather than to The Assistant to the Attorney General. I told Mr. Biddle that you felt very strongly about this matter and wanted me to discuss the matter with him at this time because the Departmental picture was changing so rapidly that you thought it most desirable to have any change that was going to be made, made at this time. I pointed out to him that it was your earnest recommendation that the FBI report direct to the Attorney General because so many of the matters being handled by the Bureau now were of such a delicate nature, originating as they did in other departments, in the White House, etc., that the reports thereon should be forwarded direct to the Attorney General and not to some other Departmental official.

It was pointed out to Mr. Biddle that for practical purposes there was at this time a vacancy in the office of The Assistant to the Attorney General. If a change is to be made in the Bureau's reporting direct to the Attorney General it should be made at this time when there is no incumbent in the office of The Assistant to the Attorney General, in order that the next appointee to the office of The Assistant to the Attorney General will not feel that there is any personality or personal element involved in the change. I told Mr. Biddle that you had no feeling for or against any person who was being considered or might be considered for the office of The Assistant to the Attorney General, but that as a matter of fact, in the interest of efficiency you believed that the best interests of the Department would be served if the Bureau reported direct to the Attorney General and not through an intermediary.

Mr. Biddle stated that Mr. McGuire had talked to him about this and he believed the procedure recommended by you was an entirely correct and proper one. He expressed the

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

*1. Report being direct to AG.
+ Submission of memo to AG.
47 memo with AG to AG.*

opinion, however, that it would be improper for him to take any action in this regard at the present time in view of the fact that action taken by him might not be in accord with the views or desires of the new Attorney General. He repeated that he was entirely sympathetic to your proposal and that he would like to be able to do something about it. He stated as a matter of fact by Monday of next week it might be possible for him to take some step in this regard.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'E. A. Tamm', with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Edward A. Tamm

X

August 28, 1941
2:43 p.m., M.S.T.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. McGUIRE advises that Mr. BIDDLE is agreeable to the transfer of the FBI for administrative purposes from the Assistant to the Attorney General to the Attorney General's office. Mr. McGUIRE believes that Mr. BIDDLE will acquiesce completely in the proposal to have Mr. HOLTZOFF assigned to the Attorney General's office to handle FBI matters.

Mr. McGUIRE advised me that Mr. BIDDLE will probably be confirmed next week since the Senate Committee is entirely agreeable to the confirmation and no opposition is expected. The remarks consequently will probably be waived and the confirmation will go through next week.

I was also advised in confidence that Mr. BIDDLE'S candidate for the position of Assistant Attorney General is + BERYL HARRISON who you will recall was Director of Alien Registration for a limited time.

Apparently considerable opposition is anticipated to HARRISON'S being named to this point, probably from the White House. The White House is desirous of seeing LEO + CROWLEY, who is presently with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation named assistant to the Attorney General. CROWLEY is very well spoken of by McGUIRE.

Mr. SCHOFIELD told McGUIRE that he will replace ESPINOSA immediately with any Bureau-trained man whom you designate. He went further and said that insofar as he is concerned, he will be glad to discontinue and abandon the special investigative unit of the immigration and naturalization service if the FBI will agree to perform the work of this unit. "Beware of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts."

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

(The above information was transmitted telephonically to the Denver Field Office at the above time by Mr. E. A. TAMM and telephoned to Special Agent H. C. DOWELL, Cheyenne, Wyoming.)

August 23, 1941
2:43 p.m., M.S.T.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. McGuire advises that Mr. BIDDLE is agreeable to the transfer of the FBI for administrative purposes from the Assistant to the Attorney General to the Attorney General's office. Mr. McGuire believes that Mr. BIDDLE will acquiesce completely in the proposal to have Mr. HOLTZOFF assigned to the Attorney General's office to handle FBI matters.

Mr. McGuire advised me that Mr. BIDDLE will probably be confirmed next week since the Senate Committee is entirely agreeable to the confirmation and no opposition is expected. The remarks consequently will probably be waived and the confirmation will go through next week.

I was also advised in confidence that Mr. BIDDLE'S candidate for the position of Assistant Attorney General is BERYL HARRISON who you will recall was Director of Alien Registration for a limited time.

Apparently considerable opposition is anticipated to HARRISON'S being named to this point, probably from the White House. The White House is desirous of seeing LEO CROWLEY, who is presently with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation named assistant to the Attorney General. CROWLEY is very well spoken of by McGuire.

Mr. SCHOFIELD told McGuire that he will replace ESPINOSA immediately with any Bureau-trained man whom you designate. He went further and said that insofar as he is concerned, he will be glad to discontinue and abandon the special investigative unit of the immigration and naturalization service if the FBI will agree to perform the work of this unit. "Beware of the Greeks when they come bearing gifts."

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

(The above information was transmitted telephonically to the Denver Field Office at the above time by Mr. E. A. TAMM and telephoned to Special Agent H. C. DOWELL, Cheyenne, Wyoming.)

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. S. C. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
✓ Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Drayton _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Tele. Room _____
Tour Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
✓ Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Beahn _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 9-3 1941

To: Director

Mr. Edward Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Foxworth

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Holloman

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Tracy

Miss Gandy

Personnel Files Section

Files Section

Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson.....

Mr. E. A. Tamm.....

Mr. Clegg.....

Mr. Foxworth.....

Mr. Glavin.....

Mr. Ladd.....

Mr. Nichols.....

Mr. Rosen.....

Mr. Carlson.....

Mr. Drayton.....

Mr. Quinn Tamm.....

Mr. Hendon.....

Miss Gandy.....

.....

.....

.....

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

January 12, 1925.

TO ALL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:

It appears that the Bureau of Investigation has from time to time been placed under the supervision of various Assistant Attorneys General, who have been directly charged with its operations. At the same time practically all of the Assistant Attorneys General, as well as other officers of this and other Departments, request the Bureau of Investigation to make investigations of matters assigned particularly to them.

In the investigation of cases assigned to a particular Assistant Attorney General, it, of course, is to be understood that this is a matter between the particular Assistant Attorney General and the Director of the Bureau of Investigation and that the Director of the Bureau of Investigation will report on that individual case or subject to the particular Assistant Attorney General. On the operations of the Bureau of Investigation as a whole, the Director of the Bureau is to be directly responsible to the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,

Harlan F. Stone,

Harlan F. Stone
Attorney General.

15 1925

44-5-
57586-119x

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Order No. 3732

The Department of Justice shall consist of the following offices, divisions, bureaus, and boards.

OFFICES

The Office of The Attorney General

The Office of The Solicitor General

The Office of The Assistant to the Attorney General

The Office of the Assistant Solicitor General

The Office of The Pardon Attorney

DIVISIONS

Antitrust Division

Tax Division

Claims Division

Lands Division

Criminal Division

War Division

Customs Division

Administrative Division

BUREAUS

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Bureau of Prisons

Immigration and Naturalization Service

(OVER)

BOARDS

Board of Immigration Appeals

Parole Board

The activities, duties, functions, and principal subdivisions of the above offices, divisions, bureaus, and boards shall be as set forth below, together with such special assignments as the Attorney General may from time to time direct.

THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) Direction and control of the Department of Justice
- (2) Opinions to the President and heads of Departments
- (3) Other duties required by Statute.

The Executive Assistant to the Attorney General and the Director of Public Relations shall be attached to and report directly to the Attorney General.

(OVER)

THE OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

The Solicitor General shall have supervision of:

- (1) Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and oppositions to certiorari, briefs and assignment of arguments on the merits
- (2) Authorization of appeals to appellate courts, including Court of Customs and Patent Appeals
- (3) Authorization of intervention in cases involving constitutionality of acts of Congress.

THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Assistant to the Attorney General shall:

- (1) Assist the Attorney General in the over-all supervision and administrative management of the Department
- (2) Assist the Attorney General in the formulation of departmental policies and programs and in the development of improved ways and means of effectuating such departmental policies and programs. He shall keep currently informed concerning the operations of the Department and bring to the consideration of the Attorney General those problems and situations requiring his personal direction and action
- (3) Also supervise, under the direction of the Attorney General, the following:
 - (a) Formulation of the Department's personnel policies and assurance of their proper execution; and appointment, promotion and other personnel management activities
 - (b) Preparation of recommendations for Presidential appointments
 - (c) Formulation and supervision of the Department's Budget program
 - (d) Operation of fiscal control accounts and audits
 - (e) Improvement of administrative organization and practices
 - (f) Other staff services

(OVER)

- (4) Exercise administrative supervision over Board of Immigration Appeals.
- (5) Coordinate and direct the relationships of departmental divisions with United States Attorneys and Marshals, and exercise general departmental supervision with respect to such Attorneys and Marshals and their activities
- (6) Supervise the Library
- (7) Direct the handling of conscientious objector cases (other than criminal) under the Selective Service and Training Act.

THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SOLICITOR GENERAL

The Assistant Solicitor General shall:

- (1) Prepare formal opinions of the Attorney General
- (2) Render informal opinions of the Department, obtaining the Attorney General's approval of informal opinions of major importance
- (3) Render informal intradepartmental opinions
- (4) Prepare or make necessary revisions of Executive Orders and Proclamations and advise the Attorney General with respect to their form and legality
- (5) Draft department legislation and reports on legislative proposals and enrolled bills. The Legislative Section of the Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General is hereby transferred to the Office of the Assistant Solicitor General. Matters of general legislative policy will be submitted to the Attorney General through the Assistant to the Attorney General.
- (6) Handle offers in compromise of claims, pursuant to Departmental Order No. 2873 of July 14, 1936, with authority to accept or reject such offers in claims wherein the gross amount of the original claim of the United States does not exceed the sum of \$50,000, and in claims against the United States wherein the amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed the sum of \$10,000; and shall submit his recommendations in all other cases to the Attorney General.
- (7) Handle matters arising out of trusts, bequests, gifts, and similar benefits to the United States
- (8) Handle special assignments from the Solicitor General.

(OVER)

THE OFFICE OF THE PARDON ATTORNEY

The Pardon Attorney, under the direction of the Attorney General, shall have charge of applications for pardon and other forms of executive clemency.

- 2 -

ANTITRUST DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) The Antitrust Laws, as amended, including the Federal Trade Commission Act
- (2) Relations with war agencies, including pooling, cooperative and price arrangements; enforcement of priority orders and price control and rationing laws; orders of the Office of Defense Transportation; the collection of industrial information for the Board of Economic Warfare under a special appropriation for that purpose
- (3) Litigation under acts relating to transportation and public utilities
- (4) Litigation under laws relating to the agricultural program
- (5) Litigation under the labor laws and related acts
- (6) Litigation under the Connally, Bituminous Coal and Securities and Exchange Acts (Civil).

(OVER)

TAX DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Tax Division shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) Prosecution and defense, in all courts, of civil suits arising out of the internal revenue laws [including the consideration of offers in compromise] and including also appellate proceedings from the United States Board of Tax Appeals and the United States Processing Tax Board of Review as well as those from the courts.
- (2) Criminal proceedings arising under the internal revenue laws except those pertaining to liquor, including the considerations of offers in compromise.
- (3) Enforcement of Tax Liens, and mandamus, injunctions and other special actions or general matters arising under the internal revenue laws.
- (4) Matters pertaining to governmental immunity from taxation.
- (5) Litigation arising under the taxing provisions of other statutes, including the Social Security Act, the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, the Bankhead Cotton Control Act, the Bituminous Coal Act, the Carriers Taxing Act, and the Agricultural Adjustment Act and acts amendatory thereof.

(6) The following cases heretofore handled in the Bond and Spirits Division and assigned to the Tax Division by Supplement No. 18 of September 24, 1942 to Departmental Order No. 2507:

- (a) Consideration of offers in compromise of taxes assessed whether or not in litigation; defense of suits for the recovery of taxes; prosecution of suits for the collection of taxes assessed; other court actions arising out of tax assessments; consideration of claims in abatement and for refund of taxes; the examination and review of permit revocation files to determine liability against principal and sureties and the taking of appropriate action thereon including, if deemed advisable the institution and conduct of litigation in pre-repeal cases;
- (b) Current liquor tax suits where there is no pending criminal liability including: defense of suits for refund; prosecution of suits to recover under bonds; prosecution of suits to enforce payment of taxes; defense of injunction suits brought to restrain the collection of taxes; and the prosecution or defense of any action in court pertaining to civil tax liability under the liquor laws in post-repeal cases.

(OVER)

CLAIMS DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Claims Division shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) All civil litigation, including civil penalties and forfeitures and civil matters involving administrative bodies not otherwise specially assigned, and claims for and against the government, its officers, employees, agencies and corporations, and cost-plus contractors not otherwise specially assigned and all cases involving intergovernmental immunity (other than tax) or the protection of claims or liens of the United States upon property against which third parties seek to foreclose private liens
- (2) Patents and copyrights (civil)
- (3) Admiralty and shipping matters (civil) including Admiralty Rule 46, as amended
- (4) Collection of outstanding judgments obtained under pre-repeal liquor laws and collection of liability under pre-repeal vehicle bonds heretofore handled by the Bond and Spirits Division and assigned to the Claims Division by Supplement No. 18 of September 24, 1942 to Departmental Order No. 2507
- (5) All W.P.A. and P.W.A. cases assigned to the Claims Division by Supplement No. 3 of January 19, 1939 to Departmental Order No. 2507
- (6) Agricultural loan cases (Farm Credit Administration and the Farm Security Administration)

- (7) Compromises assigned by Supplement No. 16 of June 29, 1942 to Departmental Order No. 2507 which assigns authority to the Claims Division to compromise claims of the Federal Housing Administration where the balance due the Federal Housing Administrator, exclusive of interest and costs, does not exceed \$500 and to compromise claims of lending agencies under supervision of the Department of Agriculture where the balance due the agency, exclusive of interest and costs, does not exceed \$500 with the exception, in the latter instance, of those cases in which the United States Attorney is authorized to compromise claims not exceeding \$500 with concurrence of the local representative of the agency involved
- (8) Supervision, direction, and control, pursuant to Supplement No. 17 of July 1, 1942, to Departmental Order No. 2507, over the Director, the functions, and the personnel of the Bureau of War Risk Litigation
- (9) Interventions under the Act of August 24, 1937
- (10) Requisitions (other than of land).

(over)

LANDS DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) The public domain and all other lands and real property of the United States, including actions for compensation for the claimed taking by the United States of land or any interest therein by eminent domain or otherwise
- (2) Condemnation
- (3) Titles
- (4) Conservation, including national parks, historic sites, national forests, soil and water conservation, and protection and conservation of wildlife
- (5) Recovery of possession and recovery of delinquent rentals or damages for the unlawful use of real property
- (6) Indian property, real and personal, and Indian affairs except crimes against the United States, including suits in the Court of Claims
- (7) Reclamation, irrigation and rights in and the use of waters generally
- (8) Land acquisitions and questions of real and personal (under war statutes) property, other than criminal except those specifically assigned, arising in the Islands and Territories.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division shall supervise all matters relating to:

- (1) All crimes not otherwise specially assigned
- (2) Offenses against federal statutes affecting civil rights
- (3) All court cases arising under the Immigration and Naturalization laws, including denaturalization proceedings
- (4) Extradition proceedings
- (5) Consideration of compromises of criminal liability under current liquor laws, including compromises of civil tax liability in pending criminal cases; consideration of petitions for the mitigation or remission of civil forfeitures under the current liquor laws, and collection of outstanding bail bond judgments and unpaid fines, heretofore handled by the Bond and Spirits Division and assigned to the Criminal Division by Supplement No. 18 of September 24, 1942 to Departmental Order No. 2507.

(OPS)

WAR DIVISION

The Director of the War Division shall supervise all matters directly relating to war activities and policies, as detailed in the following sub-divisions:

- (1) Alien Enemy Control Unit, which shall have charge of the supervision and control of alien enemies, including regulations, the issuance of warrants, and hearings afforded to persons apprehended
- (2) Alien Property Unit, which shall exercise and perform the functions and duties imposed upon the Attorney General and the Department of Justice by paragraph 5 of Executive Order 9142, of April 21, 1942, and the amendment thereto, dated July 6, 1942. This Unit shall have charge of alien property litigation, and such other legal matters as may be referred to the Department of Justice by the Alien Property Custodian
- (3) Special War Policies Unit, which shall direct and coordinate matters relating to sedition, espionage, sabotage, and with the administration of the Voorhis Act and the Foreign Agents Registration Act; the examination and analysis of the Foreign Language Press, propaganda activities and related matters
- (4) War Frauds Unit, which shall supervise investigations and handle all cases relating to war frauds except suits for recovery of money damages on war contracts. The prosecution of war frauds shall be instituted only after consultation with the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division. The personnel of this Unit shall be designated and furnished by the heads of the Antitrust and Criminal Divisions from members of their respective staffs.

CUSTOMS DIVISION

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Customs Division shall supervise all matters relating to reappraisement and classification of imported goods, and all litigation incident thereto.

(over)

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

The Administrative Division shall be under the direction of the Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General who shall report to the Assistant to the Attorney General. The functions of this Division shall be:

Budget, financial and fiscal matters, appropriations, the control of expenditures; accounting and auditing; examination of field offices; collection and compilation of statistics; transcription and duplication; supplies, printing and procurement; mail and records; buildings and space; payrolls, vouchers and travel requests; certification and approval of appointments of deputy Marshals and clerical and sub-clerical employees; personnel matters and transactions; garage and automotive equipment; health services; and generally the administration of similar staff services.

In carrying out these functions, the Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General shall have under his direction the following:

General Agent (Division of Accounts)

Chief Clerk

Appointment Clerk

Division of Communications and Records

Supplies and Printing Division

Statistical Unit

Transcription Division

Hygiene Bureau

Telephone Office

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall report directly to the Attorney General; he shall:

- (1) Investigate offenses against the laws of the United States with the exception of those involving immigration and naturalization matters, counterfeiting, narcotics, or other matters not within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice
- (2) Direct the acquisition, collection, classification, preservation and exchange of identification records
- (3) Direct personnel investigations requisite to the work of the Department of Justice, or when required by Acts of Congress
- (4) Carry out the President's Directive of September 6, 1939, designating the FBI as the clearing house for the handling of espionage, sabotage, and other subversive matters
- (5) Train law enforcement agencies in the handling of security matters and the operation of the FBI National Police Academy.

(over)

BUREAU OF PRISONS

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall report directly to the Attorney General and shall have general supervision and direction of Federal Penal Institutions and prisoners, including prison industries and control of federal prisoners in non-federal institutions. He shall supervise the budget, personnel and other administrative work of the Board of Parole.

- 21 -

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall report directly to the Attorney General.

He shall have general charge of all matters of immigration and naturalization.

He shall exercise the functions and duties prescribed in the last proviso of Section 1 of the Act of June 6, 1941, relating to employees displaced by seizure of vessels.

(COVER)

THE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION APPEALS

The Board of Immigration Appeals shall review the proposed findings and conclusions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in exclusion cases and the recommendations of that Service in deportation cases and shall enter final orders in each category. It shall also exercise specific discretionary powers granted by statute in connection with such matters, and shall have jurisdiction over advance authorizations for admission of aliens under the discretion granted in Sections 7 and 9 of the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1917. It shall also have jurisdiction over fines incurred by steamship companies and others through violations of the immigration laws. The foregoing powers of the Board of Immigration Appeals are subject, however, to such review by the Attorney General as is provided for in Section 90.12 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

PAROLE BOARD

The Parole Board shall grant and revoke paroles
of Federal prisoners.

Any necessary transfers of functions and personnel
to conform to this order are hereby authorized.

All prior orders or parts of orders inconsistent
with the foregoing are hereby superseded.

Except as it relates to the assignment of the functions
of the Bond and Spirits Division in accordance with Supplement
No. 18 of September 24, 1942 to Departmental Order No. 2507,
which becomes operative as of October 20, 1942, this order is
effective immediately.

FRANCIS BIDDLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 25, 1942

OVC
copies

FBIHQ
copy

"Black Bag" jobs

where a page contains excisions
an unexcised copy of that page is attached

(this set to be returned
at FBIHQ)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

Tolson	/
DeLoach	/
Mohr	/
Wick	/
Casper	/
Callahan	/
Conrad	/
Felt	/
Gale	/
Rosen	/
Sullivan	/
Tavel	/
Trotter	/
Tele. Room	/
Holmes	/
Gandy	/

TO : Mr. C. D. DeLoach

DATE: July 19, 1966

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*DO NOT FILE

SUBJECT: "BLACK BAG" JOBS

~~Mr. DeLoach~~
~~Mr. Sullivan~~

The following is set forth in regard to your request concerning what authority we have for "black bag" jobs and for the background of our policy and procedures in such matters.

We do not obtain authorization for "black bag" jobs from outside the Bureau. Such a technique involves trespass and is clearly illegal; therefore, it would be impossible to obtain any legal sanction for it. Despite this, "black bag" jobs have been used because they represent an invaluable technique in combating subversive activities of a clandestine nature aimed directly at undermining and destroying our nation.

The present procedure followed in the use of this technique calls for the Special Agent in Charge of a field office to make his request for the use of the technique to the appropriate Assistant Director. The Special Agent in Charge must completely justify the need for the use of the technique and at the same time assure that it can be safely used without any danger or embarrassment to the Bureau. The facts are incorporated in a memorandum which, in accordance with the Director's instructions, is sent to Mr. Tolson or to the Director for approval. Subsequently this memorandum is filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure.

In the field the Special Agent in Charge prepares an informal memorandum showing that he obtained Bureau authority and this memorandum is filed in his safe until the next inspection by Bureau Inspectors, at which time it is destroyed.

Our most comprehensive use of this technique and a measure of the outstanding success we have achieved with it involves its use in the [REDACTED]. This involves our efforts to penetrate foreign diplomatic establishments

EJB/pcn

(2) *pcn*

CODE Name
 for a sensitive foreign intelligence program
 CONTINUED -- OVER

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. C. D. DeLoach

DATE: July 19, 1966

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*DO NOT FILE

SUBJECT: "BLACK BAG" JOBS

~~Mr. DeLoach~~
~~Mr. Sullivan~~

The following is set forth in regard to your request concerning what authority we have for "black bag" jobs and for the background of our policy and procedures in such matters.

We do not obtain authorization for "black bag" jobs from outside the Bureau. Such a technique involves trespass and is clearly illegal; therefore, it would be impossible to obtain any legal sanction for it. Despite this, "black bag" jobs have been used because they represent an invaluable technique in combating subversive activities of a clandestine nature aimed directly at undermining and destroying our nation.

The present procedure followed in the use of this technique calls for the Special Agent in Charge of a field office to make his request for the use of the technique to the appropriate Assistant Director. The Special Agent in Charge must completely justify the need for the use of the technique and at the same time assure that it can be safely used without any danger or embarrassment to the Bureau. The facts are incorporated in a memorandum which, in accordance with the Director's instructions, is sent to Mr. Tolson or to the Director for approval. Subsequently this memorandum is filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure.

In the field the Special Agent in Charge prepares an informal memorandum showing that he obtained Bureau authority and this memorandum is filed in his safe until the next inspection by Bureau Inspectors, at which time it is destroyed.

Our most comprehensive use of this technique and a measure of the outstanding success we have achieved with it involves its use in the Anagram Program. This involves our efforts to penetrate foreign diplomatic establishments

EJB/pcn

(P)

↓ ↓
CONTINUED -- OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. DeLoach
Re: "BLACK BAG" JOBS

in this country to obtain cryptographic material primarily of value to the National Security Agency, but also of value to us through the intelligence information obtained. We have been operating this program for twelve years and to date the information obtained, as evaluated by the National Security Agency, has a total value of \$13,365,500. Each year the evaluation of the value of the information obtained is included in our annual budget. In addition, the intelligence value of the information received has been beyond calculation.

We have used this technique on a highly selective basis, but with wide-range effectiveness, in our operations. We have several cases in the espionage field, for example, where through "black bag" jobs we determined that suspected illegal agents actually had concealed on their premises the equipment through which they carried out their clandestine operations.

Also through the use of this technique we have on numerous occasions been able to obtain material held highly secret and closely guarded by subversive groups and organizations which consisted of membership lists and mailing lists of these organizations.

This applies even to our investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. You may recall that recently through a "black bag" job we obtained the records in the possession of three high-ranking officials of a klan organization in Louisiana. These records gave us the complete membership and financial information concerning the klan's operation which we have been using most effectively to disrupt the organization and, in fact, to bring about its near disintegration.

It was through information obtained through our "black bag" operations that [REDACTED]

Through the same technique we have recently been receiving extremely valuable information concerning political developments in the Latin American field, and we also have been able to use it most effectively in a number of instances

CONTINUED -- OVER

↓
in operation, the disclosure of which could jeopardize sensitive ongoing foreign intelligence operation and sources.

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. DeLoach
Re: "BLACK BAG" JOBS

in this country to obtain cryptographic material primarily of value to the National Security Agency, but also of value to us through the intelligence information obtained. We have been operating this program for twelve years and to date the information obtained, as evaluated by the National Security Agency, has a total value of \$13,365,500. Each year the evaluation of the value of the information obtained is included in our annual budget. In addition, the intelligence value of the information received has been beyond calculation.

We have used this technique on a highly selective basis, but with wide-range effectiveness, in our operations. We have several cases in the espionage field, for example, where through "black bag" jobs we determined that suspected illegal agents actually had concealed on their premises the equipment through which they carried out their clandestine operations.

Also through the use of this technique we have on numerous occasions been able to obtain material held highly secret and closely guarded by subversive groups and organizations which consisted of membership lists and mailing lists of these organizations.

This applies even to our investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. You may recall that recently through a "black bag" job we obtained the records in the possession of three high-ranking officials of a klan organization in Louisiana. These records gave us the complete membership and financial information concerning the klan's operation which we have been using most effectively to disrupt the organization and, in fact, to bring about its near disintegration.

It was through information obtained through our "black bag" operations that we obtained the basic information used to compromise and to bring about the expulsion of William Albertson, the former Executive Secretary of the Communist Party New York District organization.

Through the same technique we have recently been receiving extremely valuable information concerning political developments in the Latin American field, and we also have been able to use it most effectively in a number of instances

↓ ↓
CONTINUED -- OVER

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. DeLoach
re: "BLACK BAG" JOBS

recently through which we have obtained information concerning growing Chinese Communist intelligence activities directed at this country.

In short, it is a very valuable weapon which we have used to combat the highly clandestine efforts of subversive elements seeking to undermine our Nation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

✓
*no more such techniques
must be used.*
OK

January 6, 1967

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. DE LOACH

I note that requests are still being made by Bureau officials for the use of "black bag" techniques. I have previously indicated that I do not intend to approve any such requests in the future, and, consequently, no such recommendations should be submitted for approval of such matters. This practice, which includes also surreptitious entrances upon premises of any kind, will not meet with my approval in the future.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:EDM (7)

O & C
copies

FBIHQ
copies

Expansion of FBI Foreign
Intelligence Coverage
where a page contains excisions, an
unexcised copy of that page is attached
(this set to be retained
at FBIHQ)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Miller, E.S. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Cleveland ☒
Ponder ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 9/20/71

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

SUBJECT: FOREIGN OPERATIONS
LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES

In accordance with the Director's instructions following his meeting with the President this morning 9/20/71, we have prepared a letter to the President confirming the latter's instructions to proceed with further expansion abroad; a letter to the Secretary of State informing him of the President's instructions and of the new offices which we propose to open; and a letter to the Attorney General advising him of these new developments.

We are advising all three that we propose to open offices at Manila, the Philippines; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Canberra, Australia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and New Delhi, India. We are noting that this will necessitate an increase in our personnel ceiling abroad from 88 to 100.

ACTION:

Attached for approval are the three letters discussed above.

GAD:hc

(11) *hc*

- 1-Mr. Felt
- 1-Mr. Sullivan
- 1-Mr. Mohr
- 1-Mr. Callahan
- 1-Mr. Conrad
- 1-Mr. Miller
- 1-Mr. Ponder
- 1-Mr. Tavel
- 1-Mr. Wannall
- 1-Mr. Day

Enclosures - *Sent 9-20-71*

COPY

Expansion of FBI Foreign Intelligence Coverage

Richard M. Nixon

William P. Rogers

John N. Mitchell



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 20, 1971

BY LIAISON

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

In confirmation of our discussion this morning, I am proceeding to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of additional liaison offices at Manila, Philippines; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Canberra, Australia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and New Delhi, India. Each of these offices will be staffed by one Special Agent and one clerical employee, which will result in an increase in our overseas personnel from the present ceiling of 88 to a total of 100.

We consider that the new offices will be in a position to provide additional coverage in the important South Pacific and Southeast Asian areas as well as to strengthen our operations in Latin America.

I have today asked the Secretary of State to secure the necessary clearances, both for the increase in our personnel ceiling and for the opening of the new posts. I will inform you promptly when this has been accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to be "J. Edgar Hoover", is written below the typed name.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 20, 1971

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable William P. Rogers
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The President has today instructed me to increase further our liaison operations abroad, and I have indicated that we could station representatives at Manila, Philippines; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Canberra, Australia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and New Delhi, India. I propose to station one Special Agent and one clerical employee in each of these posts, representing an increase of 12 in our present overseas personnel ceiling of 88.

In view of the President's instructions, it would be appreciated if the necessary arrangements could be made, both for the increase in our personnel ceiling and for the requisite clearances with the Ambassadors concerned. If you feel it desirable, one of my representatives will be available to discuss this matter in further detail with the appropriate official of your Department.

Sincerely yours,


A handwritten signature, likely "Edgar", is written in cursive below the typed name.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Attorney General

DATE: September 20, 1971

FROM :  Director, FBI

SUBJECT: FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND
LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES

In accordance with instructions which the President gave me this morning, we are proceeding to expand further our liaison operations overseas.

We propose to open new posts at Manila, Philippines; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; Canberra, Australia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and New Delhi, India. Each of these new offices will be staffed by one Special Agent and one clerical employee, which will increase our personnel ceiling overseas from 88 to 100.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 28

BY LIAISON

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, L.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You were most thoughtful to send me a copy of your letter to the President concerning establishment of additional liaison posts abroad. Please keep me informed on how things develop.

Best regards,

[Signature]
Henry A. Kissinger

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

EXP. PROC.
SEP 29 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: September 14, 1971

FROM : J. K. PONDER *JKP*

SUBJECT: FOREIGN OPERATIONS - LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES (LEGAT)

Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

PURPOSE: To summarize views of Bureau officials and set forth recommendations of Inspection Division relative to retention of 17 existing Legats, recommend opening of 6 more, and reopen Resident Agency in Mexico.

BACKGROUND: Prior to December, 1970, we operated 11 Legat Offices (Bern, Bonn, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Mexico City, Ottawa, Paris, Rome and Tokyo). In September, 1970, the President in conversation with the Director requested that we expand our foreign operations because of the President's desire for better intelligence. The President also discussed this with the Secretary of State who advised that he thought it was a good idea. As a result, 6 additional offices were opened in the latter part of December, 1970 (Beirut, Caracas, Copenhagen, La Paz, Managua and Tel Aviv). These were opened based on the opinion of the President and Dr. Kissinger that our Legats were furnishing highly valuable information of interest to the White House.

On the basis of our productivity in obtaining high-level information, the President again requested (May, 1971) the Director to consider further foreign office expansion. In response to this, at Director's request Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) recommended reopening our offices in Manila, Rio de Janeiro and Santo Domingo and opening new offices at Canberra, Kuala Lumpur and New Delhi. DID also recommended adding one Agent to each of 5 existing offices -- Beirut, Caracas, London, Madrid and Tokyo.

Mr. Sullivan had approved of the 6 additional Legats opened in December, 1970, and, in fact, personally initiated the recommendation of one of them (Beirut). He had not previously expressed opposition to the expansion of our foreign liaison operations, but in a memorandum 6/7/71 Mr. Sullivan expressed the strong opinion that the proposed addition of Agent personnel abroad and reopening or opening of new offices should not be accomplished as he felt that many of our Legats were not furnishing information and services sufficiently valuable to justify their retention. In his memorandum 6/16/71 Mr. Sullivan recommended our offices at Bern, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, Madrid and Tokyo should be closed. With regard to Beirut, Caracas, Copenhagen, La Paz, Managua and Tel Aviv (opened December, 1970, with his approval) Mr. Sullivan said he seriously doubted the value of these offices and recommended they

1 - Messrs. Felt, Sullivan, Mohr, Callahan, Miller
JKP:wmj (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: Foreign Operations - Legats

be permitted to operate for 6 months and then analyzed thoroughly to determine if they were worth the money being spent; if not, all of them should be closed. He completely opposed further expansion and opening offices in Manila, Rio de Janeiro, Santo Domingo, Canberra, Kuala Lumpur and New Delhi.

INSPECTION DIVISION EVALUATION:

Based on the divergence of opinion the Director ordered immediate inspections of all existing Legats. These inspections have been completed and separate memoranda have gone forward justifying the retention of all 17 existing offices. Retention has been based primarily on our success in obtaining high-level items of interest to the White House. As of 8/31/71, 521 items had been submitted to the Bureau by these offices, of which 295 had been disseminated to the White House. Numerous favorable comments have been received from the White House. In each instance the Director concurred with recommendations that the 17 existing offices be continued.

It had been suggested by the DID that our coverage could be stepped up by increasing our complement in Beirut, Caracas, London, Madrid and Tokyo. As a result of our inspection an additional Agent was recommended for London and this was approved. It is also felt that the Resident Agency formerly at Hermosillo, Mexico, should be reopened to cover a vast region now handled as a road trip. This should be staffed by personnel already assigned to our Mexico City Office. Addition of personnel to other Legat Offices is not recommended.

As indicated, it was recommended that offices be opened in Canberra, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, New Delhi, Rio de Janeiro and Santo Domingo. Based on the desires of the White House for additional high-level intelligence and our past successes in this area, it is felt that we should advise the President that we are ready to go forward with this expansion, if that is still his desire, at any time he wishes. Reopening Manila would relieve Hong Kong of a long road trip and provide closer attention to mounting political developments in China. Reopening Rio de Janeiro would relieve Buenos Aires of a 25,000 mile road trip and provide on-the-spot coverage in this important area (Brazil) which is larger than the United States. Reopening Santo Domingo would relieve San Juan Office of road trip and furnish prompt coverage not only of Dominican Republic but of current political developments in Haiti. Canberra would cover Australia and New Zealand, relieving Hong Kong of the road trip. Kuala Lumpur would cover Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and initiate coverage in Indonesia, would relieve Hong Kong of road trip and provide more rapid coverage of area currently politically important. New Delhi would

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: Foreign Operations - Legats

cover India, East and West Pakistan and Nepal, an area where we previously had no coverage, but where potential for political intelligence is high.

QUOTA OF FBI EMPLOYEES ON FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT:

Our quota of personnel on foreign assignment authorized by State Department is 88. When it was approved that we add 1 Agent to London, it was decided to move an Agent from Buenos Aires to London to stay within our quota. Subsequently, James A. Miller was removed as Legat at Managua, and it was recommended and approved that Managua operate with only 1 man until the full potential of that office could be determined. Thus we presently have 87 employees on foreign assignment, 1 under our quota. As we may have to replace Agent in Buenos Aires or Managua, we should not reduce our quota.

In its recommendation of 5/28/71 for expansion of Legat operations, DID recommended staffing the 6 proposed offices as follows:

	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Manila	1	1	2
Rio de Janeiro	2	2	4
Santo Domingo	1	1	2
Canberra	2	2	4
Kuala Lumpur	2	2	4
New Delhi	2	2	4
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>

While this staffing appears to be reasonable, in view of the present concern for economy and the balance of payments problem, it would appear preferable to start each of these offices with only one Agent and one clerk. Thus, we would be increasing the number of Bureau employees on foreign assignment by 12 rather than 20, and doing not that which is desirable but that which is essential.

The opening of the proposed 6 offices with one Agent and one clerk each would increase our present quota of personnel on foreign assignment from 88 to 100. This would be presented to State Department for its approval after discussion with the President and/or Dr. Kissinger.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That we retain our 17 existing Legal Attache Offices.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: Foreign Operations - Legats

2. That we reopen the Resident Agency at Hermosillo, Mexico, to cover an area presently being handled on road trip basis out of Monterrey, Mexico. No additional personnel required. If approved, Administrative Division to handle.

Yes
VB

JWS

3. That the Director may wish to consider advising the President through Dr. Kissinger that in response to the President's request in May, we recommend expansion of foreign operations by reopening Manila, Rio de Janeiro and Santo Domingo; and opening Canberra, Kuala Lumpur and New Delhi. Also, that we are ready to do this whenever he so directs and arrangements can be perfected with the State Department.

*I shall discuss
matter with
Dr. K. H*

JWS

4. That upon receipt of White House approval of this proposal, the State Department be requested to authorize an increase in FBI personnel on foreign assignment from the present 88 to 100 and that other necessary arrangements be handled with State Department to open the new offices.

after Dr. K. has considered it.

A JWS

JWS

1/27/77

7/29/71

MEMORANDUM FOR THE
DIRECTOR:

Pursuant to your instructions, I interviewed Section Chief W. Raymond Wannall concerning the value of our foreign offices. He is highly in favor of their continuance and is confident we can successfully expand operations. His views are set forth in the attached memorandum.

Wannall's honest assessment of the situation, knowing full well his views are contrary to the position taken by Sullivan, *Wm C.*, clearly demonstrates his complete loyalty to you and to the Bureau.

W. Mark Felt *7*

WMF:DSS

Expansion of FBI Foreign Intelligence Coverage

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Felt ☐
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Bishop ☐
Mr. Brennan, C.D. ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Dalbey ☒
Mr. Gale ☐
Mr. Ponder ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒
OC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt *7*

DATE: July 28, 1971

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

1 - Mr. Wannall

SUBJECT: FOREIGN LIAISON
OPERATIONS

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

O.E.

Pursuant to your instructions, there are set forth below my observations concerning and evaluation of our foreign liaison operations.

Over-all, I consider our foreign operations to be productive and of value. Aside from statistical accomplishments which are from time to time reported by memorandum, there are a number of very valuable by-products arising as a result of our foreign operations which assist the Bureau materially in discharging its domestic responsibilities and in maintaining its outstanding status throughout the world in the law enforcement and intelligence areas.

In the past year, while I have been directly associated with the foreign liaison program, I have had the opportunity to meet a number of high-level officials of foreign police and security agencies who have called at the Bureau. Without exception, they have been highly complimentary of the Bureau and the Director's administration of it. By having Agents located strategically in foreign countries, we are able to convey a true picture of the Bureau's jurisdiction and efficiency. The men who man our foreign posts obviously are quite attentive in discharging their responsibilities in this regard. They are also fostering a spirit of cooperation in the law enforcement area by seeking and securing cooperation of the organizations abroad which are in the best position to pursue necessary leads in both the criminal and security areas of the Bureau's work. Conversely, they assist these cooperating agencies when their own domestic interests require investigation within the U. S. Our cases under the classification of Foreign Police Cooperation run into the thousands each year. Last year the actual number was 3217. We receive full value for this cooperative gesture by reason of the vastly greater number of requests we send abroad for handling by these foreign agencies.

Another area in which our men abroad render valuable service not only to the Bureau but to the Government as a whole regards the travels of dignitaries. Whenever the President, Vice President or high-level U. S.

WRW:ams

(2)

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Felt
Re: FOREIGN LIAISON OPERATIONS

official, as well as friends of the Bureau, go to areas where we have Legal Attache (Legat) posts, our men have performed outstanding services not only in providing information relating to security of these individuals but in assisting them in connection with many complex problems which arise during foreign travel.

I have observed during the past year a number of very fine comments which have been made by U. S. Ambassadors abroad regarding the assistance which has been rendered by our Legats and how valuable it is to have these men assigned to Embassies. I have in mind particularly some comments which were made by U. S. Ambassadors Lodge in Buenos Aires and Hill in Madrid.

From an operational standpoint, it is clear to me that having men abroad is of material assistance to the Bureau. In those areas where we do not have coverage by Legats we must rely upon Central Intelligence Agency to cover leads in security-type cases and upon State Department to pursue leads in criminal matters. Invariably, those agencies take weeks and at times months to get responses, whereas our men operate on the same basis as our Agents in this country, affording close attention to the matters and following other agencies to see that responses are forthcoming within reasonable time limitations. To my mind, this is probably one of the most important functions which our men perform abroad.

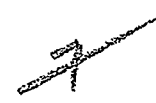
Without question, officials on the highest level in our own Government recognize the value of having FBI personnel in selected areas. In this regard, I recall the situation in 1965 when President Johnson felt that the communists were about to seize control in the Dominican Republic and requested the Director to send Agents in to help combat the situation. The outcome certainly demonstrates the success that we achieved. Again, just a few months ago, the Director was asked to assign two Bureau Agents to Saigon on what appeared to be a permanent basis to help straighten out a mess which had developed there. The Director sent down our Legat from Tokyo, who, in a very short period, was able to determine that there was nothing there which would require the full-time services of two Bureau Agents.

Perhaps the most outstanding example of the President's reliance upon the Director and the ability of the FBI to produce when called upon to do so is that outlined in the Director's memorandum of 7/21/71 when he cited in depth the basis for our expansion abroad last December. This was for the purpose of producing high-level intelligence needed by the President and I feel that the fact that since that time our Legats have submitted over 200 items which

Memorandum for Mr. Felt
Re: FOREIGN LIAISON OPERATIONS

have been sent to Dr. Kissinger as well as to the Attorney General speaks for itself. Each of these items was reviewed very carefully by desk men here at the Seat of Government, taking into consideration intelligence produced by Central Intelligence Agency, State Department and the military agencies, and in each instance it was clear that the material was of sufficient importance to send it over to Dr. Kissinger. The value of it has been commented upon by Dr. Kissinger both personally to the Director and by letters.

If the Director instructs us to undertake a further expansion of our foreign operations principally for the purpose of producing high-level intelligence, I have every confidence that we can be as successful in the new areas that we enter as we have been in the areas now covered. Since expansion for foreign intelligence production purposes has been into areas where the Bureau does not have a need in connection with its domestic operations, we should, of course, follow the progress of any such expansion offices very closely to be certain that their production of intelligence warrants their continuance.



WANNALL TO FELT FOREIGN LIAISON OPERATIONS

Memo sets forth Wannall's views showing the value of foreign liaison operations to both the Bureau and U.S. Government. Wannall in favor of continuation and confident we can further expand

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 9-17-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "FRIENDS OF THE FBI"
INTERVIEWS WITH ORGANIZATION PRINCIPALS

SYNOPSIS

In response to Bureau inquiry of Department regarding possible violation of Public Law 670 by "Friends of the FBI" in distributing a fund raising letter, the Department requested interviews with organization principals Luis Kutner, Chicago attorney and head of the Commission for International Due Process of Law; Lee Edwards and Patrick J. Gorman, Washington, D. C., public relations promoters; and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., former honorary chairman of "Friends of the FBI." Interview results furnished by Chicago, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices. Summary of interviews set forth in Details. Interview results being forwarded to Department with request for further instructions. Edwards declined to be interviewed without his attorney being present.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached memorandum transmitting the results of interviews with Luis Kutner, Patrick J. Gorman, and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., be approved and forwarded to the Department.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

JRH:dmc (8)

DETAILS -- CONTINUED -- OVER

COPY

M. A. Jones to Mr. [redacted] Shop Memo
RE: "FRIENDS OF THE FBI"

DETAILS

BACKGROUND.

Following the Bureau's appraisal of the Department of a possible violation of Public Law 670 (Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 709) by "Friends of the FBI" in distributing a fund raising letter, the Department requested by memo of 8-27-71, that interviews be conducted with Luis Kutner, Lee Edwards, Patrick J. Gorman, and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., to attain specific answers to a number of pertinent questions.

The Bureau instructed the Chicago, Los Angeles, and Washington Field Offices, to promptly conduct the requested interviews and the results are attached. Copies of the interview results, suitable for dissemination, are also attached to a proposed transmittal memo to the Department.

INTERVIEW WITH LUIS KUTNER

In summary, Chicago's interview with Luis Kutner, attorney and chairman of the Commission for International Due Process of Law, reflects his claiming that Gorman and Edwards are responsible for forming the "Friends" and they approached him in Washington to join in refuting attacks on the FBI, using his tax-exempt Commission as sponsor. Original agreement provided Gorman would handle fund solicitation and Kutner claims solicitation letter bearing Zimbalist's signature sole product of Edwards and Gorman and distributed without Kutner's approval. Kutner states he enlisted aid of J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency to help campaign but when Edwards and Gorman disputed strategy, Thompson's firm withdrew leaving fund-raising to Edwards and Gorman. Initial plan was to raise funds for study to show FBI achievement with estimated costs over \$100,000 over expenses. Kutner claims difficulty from outset with Edwards and Gorman regarding fund collection records, having never received a verified audit of receipts and expenses. Kutner states Edwards advised him that as of approximately 8-27-71, "Friends" had approximately \$400,000 in donations and that \$90,000 of the first \$96,000 collected was spent by Edwards and Gorman for expenses. Kutner questioned Gorman's Washington banking procedures and states association began deteriorating after first solicitation letter mailed without his approval and he noted greed of Gorman who he felt was financing his entire firm from "Friends" expenses. Kutner states Edwards and Gorman also admitted not fully complying with laws covering operation of fund raising campaign. Kutner states his Commission has not received "one thin dime" from the campaign and he was additionally displeased with manner Edwards saw Zimbalist alone regarding honorary chairman^{ship} and finally terminated the association because "fraud was indicated." On 7-22-71, he agreed with Edwards and Gorman to terminate Commission support effective 8-31-71, and on 8-18-71, he complained to Internal Revenue Service regarding activities of Edwards and Gorman, also advising postal authorities his Commission's name was not authorized for future

M. A. Jones to Mr. [redacted] Shop Memo
RE: "FRIENDS OF THE FBI"

mailings. Copies of supporting documents are attached and are also being forwarded to the Department.

INTERVIEW WITH PATRICK J. GORMAN

Washington Field Office advises of interview on 9-7-71, of Patrick J. Gorman, who stated Edwards suggested forming "Friends" prompting a subsequent meeting with Kutner to further discuss formation of organization. Gorman states data concerning purpose and goals of "Friends" available from Mr. J. A. Parker, Washington, D. C., President of "Friends of the FBI, Inc.," incorporated in D. C. on 7-27-71. As of interview date, Gorman said two accounts existed in a D. C. bank, one with a balance of \$97,000 and the other with approximately \$200,000. Gorman said that as a professional fund raiser he received a fee of \$1,500 per month for three months and sub-contracted actual physical solicitation to another firm. Gorman stated he was also reimbursed over \$100,000 for expenditures for such items as envelopes, letters, and printing. He stated Internal Revenue Service had recently audited expenditures, fees and bank accounts. Gorman offered the opinion that Kutner withdrew Commission support under pressure from more liberal members of his organization. Lee Edwards declined on 9-8-71, to be interviewed without the presence of his attorney and no interview was conducted with him.

INTERVIEW WITH EFREM ZIMBALIST, JR.

Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., advised interviewing Agent on 9-9-71, that he was unexpectedly visited briefly at the Warner Brothers Studio, Burbank, California, in May, 1971, by Lee Edwards, whom he had previously met, and who explained the formation of a group to support the FBI with a particular need for prominent people to speak out in support of the Director and prepare and distribute written material to news media as well as preparing video and audio tapes for radio and TV promotion. Zimbalist agreed to help in making audio and video tapes, as necessary, once the organization was fully operational (none were ever made by Zimbalist). In response to Edwards' request, Zimbalist agreed to serve as honorary National Chairman, with no specific duties or responsibilities, and signed a general statement regarding the goals of the organization. Zimbalist has no recollection, however, of authorizing Edwards to use his name or signature in connection with fund-raising drives and was shocked to discover his signature on fund raising circular letters. Zimbalist feels Edwards lifted his signature from the statement he signed and he later telephonically informed Edwards of how disturbed he was over the use of his name without permission and that his attorneys were writing Edwards requesting removal of his name from the letterhead and all future endeavors of the group. Edwards apologized, stating he thought Zimbalist had granted permission to use his name any way he thought fit, including fund raising. Zimbalist agreed to Edwards' request not to speak out publicly to avoid adversely affecting the "Friends" and Edwards informed him that as a result of the campaign over \$300,000 had been collected and was deposited in a Chicago bank. Also, according to Edwards, as a result of a difference over money

M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop Memo
RE: "FRIENDS OF THE FBI"

with Kutner of the Commission for International Due Process of Law, Edwards planned to move the "Friends" from Chicago to Washington, purportedly due to Kutner's demand for \$15,000 per month for the "Friends" to operate under the tax-exempt status of the Commission. Edwards told Zimbalist he planned to apply for tax-exempt status in D. C., and he hoped to turn collected funds over to the Herbert Hoover Foundation to conduct research work for the "Friends." If this could not be done, Edwards reportedly said, all monies would be returned to contributors, less money spent for expenses. Edwards told Zimbalist he had taken a \$7,500 fee from collected funds, as had Gorman for the direct mailing campaign. Zimbalist stated Edwards made no claim that "Friends" was approved or endorsed by the FBI and Zimbalist no longer considers himself connected with it in any way.

Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FOR THE DIRECTOR'S PERSONAL FILES
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

6/18/71

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:


RE: W. C. SULLIVAN

After reviewing Sullivan's latest memorandum on our foreign operations, it appears more definite to me that he is more on the side of CIA, State Department and Military Intelligence agencies, than the FBI.

There has to be something wrong for him to do such an abrupt about face at this time, after agreeing with what we have done in the past and now being unalterably opposed to any further expansion, as desired by the President and Dr. Kissinger.

Respectfully submitted,

RRB:DSS


R. R. Beaver



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

July 21, 1971

W-m. C. X
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN

I have given very careful consideration to your memoranda of June 7, 1971, and June 16, 1971, together with the memorandum of Mr. Wannall of May 27, 1971, which was initialled by you; Mr. Wannall's memorandum of May 28, 1971, initialled by you; my letter to the President dated September 21, 1970, initialled by you; your memorandum of September 22, 1970; Mr. Brennan's memorandum of September 21, 1970, initialled by you; and also Mr. Child's memorandum of May 23, 1969, analyzing the work and the accomplishments of our various foreign liaison offices and the problems incident thereto, together with the recommendations of Messrs. Dalbey, Felt, and Beaver upon the recommendation made in your memorandum of June 7, 1971, suggesting the closing down of a number of the foreign liaison offices, some of them recently established last December with your approval.

First and foremost, I want to clarify a point you have raised in your memoranda, namely that our foreign liaison offices, with the exception of Mexico City, are not operational and that we cannot develop "hard, high quality, positive intelligence by sending men to these countries only in a liaison capacity." We do not have the legal right to establish any foreign offices on an operational basis. The law specifically limits foreign intelligence operations to coverage by the CIA, and, therefore, we have known all along that our offices in foreign countries could not be in an operational status.

I cannot agree that establishing liaison offices in foreign countries without being operational prevents us from developing hard, high quality, and positive intelligence. Certainly in all memoranda prior to your memorandum of June 7, 1971, you did not indicate any such reservation and, in fact, you specifically initialled the memorandum of Mr. Brennan addressed

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Ponder

Richard M. Nixon X
Dr. Henry A. Kissinger X
Liaison X
Legal Attaches X

Expansion of Foreign Intelligence Coverage
FBI

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

to you under date of September 21, 1970, upon which I predicated my letter to the President of September 21, 1970. At that time I believed that by reason of your approval of the various memoranda dealing with the foreign liaison operations, you were in accord with the procedures which the Bureau had followed and, in fact, approved the establishment of additional liaison offices which I listed in my letter to the President of September 21, 1970, and which I indicated was predicated upon Mr. Brennan's memorandum of September 21, 1970.

I want to also point out that at no time, either in September or more recently, did I ever suggest to the President the idea that we should expand our foreign liaison operations. It was the President's idea expressed to me in September, 1970, that such expansion should take place, and, as a result thereof, I submitted my letter to him of September 21, 1970. The President I know in my presence directed Mr. Haldeman to present my letter to the President to the Secretary of State for prompt and immediate concurrence. Several months passed, and it was not until December, 1970, that Dr. Kissinger inquired of me as to what had happened to the expansion of our foreign liaison which the President had approved being expanded in September, 1970. When I told Dr. Kissinger that this matter had been delayed in the State Department and that I had been awaiting word for approval of the same by the Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger stated he would personally take this matter up with the President and that I would receive in a few days the State Department's approval of the expansion of our foreign liaison. Several days later in December, 1970, I received a telephone call from Secretary of State Rogers stating that the President had spoken to him about the expansion of our foreign liaison operations and that he was in full accord with the same with the exception of the opening of an office at Helsinki in view of the pending negotiations to be carried on there by representatives of the Russian Government and the United States Government concerning the limitation of arms. As I have previously indicated in my memorandum to you, I concurred with the suggestion of the Secretary of State and countered with the recommendation that instead of opening an office at Helsinki, we open an office at Copenhagen, with which the Secretary agreed.

I heard nothing more about the expansion of foreign liaison from the President or Dr. Kissinger until June, 1971, when in a conference with the

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

President, he expressed his desire that we again expand our foreign liaison in view of the valuable information which had been procured by the Bureau in its operations abroad. I indicated to the President that I would confer with Dr. Kissinger when he would be available about this matter as to obtain any suggestions he might have. In the interim, the President left for San Clemente, California, and Dr. Kissinger left on a worldwide trip and both of them have just returned within the last few days from San Clemente, California.

I outlined the preceding to give you a chronological picture of what has taken place in this field. I do not understand the somewhat sudden change in your attitude to the value and importance of our foreign liaison operations in view of your concurrence of its expansion in December, 1970, and the various memoranda of Mr. Brennan and Mr. Wannall, who are in direct contact with the operations of the foreign liaison situation.

Therefore, in view of the what I consider objective review by Messrs. Felt, Dalbey, and Beaver together with the many letters and oral expressions from Dr. Kissinger as to the value of our foreign liaison program, I cannot agree with your memorandum of June 7, 1971.

This morning I received another memorandum from you transmitting a memorandum of Mr. Wannall upon the statistical accomplishments in the foreign liaison program in which you reach the conclusion that by juggling statistics, you can prove almost anything. I do not share this view, though I do think that statistics alone do not always prove or disprove a particular situation.

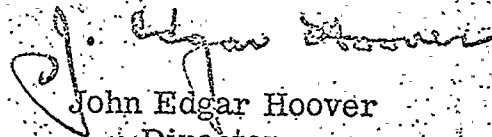
I have personally over the years reviewed all of the material which we have transmitted to Dr. Kissinger and much of the material which we have transmitted to the State Department and other Government agencies concerning our foreign liaison program, and I believe that we have made, as expressed by the President and Dr. Kissinger, a very valuable contribution to the necessary knowledge of the President and Dr. Kissinger in the foreign field. This has been accomplished without "operational" functions, which, I have previously indicated in this memorandum, we cannot embark upon in view of the law.

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

In order that I may be kept abreast of the operations of our foreign liaison posts, I have instructed Assistant Director Ponder in charge of inspections to arrange for an inspection of all of our FBI foreign liaison posts as soon as possible and to make such evaluations of them as are warranted.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 6/15/71

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

Tolson	✓
Sullivan	✓
Mohr	✓
Bishop	✓
Brennan	✓
Callahan	✓
Casper	✓
Conrad	✓
Dalbey	✓
Felt	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Tavel	✓
Walters	✓
Soyars	✓
Beaver	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

Reference is made to Mr. Felt's memorandum of 6/10/71, on which the Director noted, "I would like to have from Sullivan a list of foreign offices he would recommend be closed now."

This is to advise that I am getting statistics from the Foreign Liaison Unit; reviewing some files myself; and securing cost figures from the Administrative Division. I expect to have all this and will analyze and assemble the material, and dictate the memorandum tomorrow, 6/16/71.

ACTION -

For the information of the Director.

WCS:CSH (1)

WCS
Expedite
✓

memo to Director
6/16/71
WCS/csh

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: June 10, 1971

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Tolson dated 6/7/71 (attached) sets forth arguments against expansion of our foreign liaison program and suggested some of current liaison offices could be closed. Mr. Beaver attached a note pointing out expansion was at specific request of the White House. Director requested Mr. Dalbey for his views.

Memorandum Mr. Dalbey to Mr. Tolson dated 6/8/71 (attached) strongly recommended expansion (1) because of White House request, (2) because of political, economic and social foment abroad being exploited by Communists and (3) because of his personal experiences in foreign liaison during World War II when the Bureau was praised by high Government officials for accomplishments. The Director commented, "Please look into this. I gather from Sullivan's memorandum that he is not only against further expansion but would close down some of our present liaison posts and doubts whole value of our foreign operations."

Since 1/1/71 a record has been maintained of items of interest disseminated to the White House. These are summarized monthly memoranda. My review reflects so far this year over 200 items have been furnished to the White House. The Director has received several warm letters of appreciation from Dr. Kissinger. In his letter of February 25, 1971, Kissinger commented on information concerning [REDACTED] and said, "The information is being given careful consideration and reports of any further contact with [REDACTED] will be appreciated." On March 3, 1971, he commented, "It is gratifying that efforts thus far have been so fruitful ... your contributions in the foreign area are deeply appreciated" On May 13, he referred to further information re [REDACTED] views on Soviet role in the Middle East and said, "This information is very useful and I appreciate your sending it to me." On June 8, Dr. Kissinger commented upon a disseminated item relating to the [REDACTED] "Information of this kind is a valuable contribution to the intelligence collection effort, and it is most gratifying to have the Bureau's continued support and assistance in matters of national security interest."

OBSERVATIONS*an international organization*

My only personal experience was gathered during inspection of our office in Mexico City. I am convinced our operation there is extremely valuable. However,

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Beaver

CONTINUED - OVER

WMF:bhg (3)

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: June 10, 1971

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Tolson dated 6/7/71 (attached) sets forth arguments against expansion of our foreign liaison program and suggested some of current liaison offices could be closed. Mr. Beaver attached a note pointing out expansion was at specific request of the White House. Director requested Mr. Dalbey for his views.

Memorandum Mr. Dalbey to Mr. Tolson dated 6/8/71 (attached) strongly recommended expansion (1) because of White House request, (2) because of political, economic and social foment abroad being exploited by Communists and (3) because of his personal experiences in foreign liaison during World War II when the Bureau was praised by high Government officials for accomplishments. The Director commented, "Please look into this. I gather from Sullivan's memorandum that he is not only against further expansion but would close down some of our present liaison posts and doubts whole value of our foreign operations."

Since 1/1/71 a record has been maintained of items of interest disseminated to the White House. These are summarized monthly memoranda. My review reflects so far this year over 200 items have been furnished to the White House. The Director has received several warm letters of appreciation from Dr. Kissinger. In his letter of February 25, 1971, Kissinger commented on information concerning Dr. Charles Malik in Beirut and said, "The information is being given careful consideration and reports of any further contact with Dr. Malik will be appreciated." On March 3, 1971, he commented, "It is gratifying that efforts thus far have been so fruitful ... your contributions in the foreign area are deeply appreciated" On May 13, he referred to further information re Dr. Malik's views on Soviet role in the Middle East and said, "This information is very useful and I appreciate your sending it to me." On June 8, Dr. Kissinger commented upon a disseminated item relating to the World Peace Council. "Information of this kind is a valuable contribution to the intelligence collection effort, and it is most gratifying to have the Bureau's continued support and assistance in matters of national security interest."

OBSERVATIONS

My only personal experience was gathered during inspection of our office in Mexico City. I am convinced our operation there is extremely valuable. However,

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Beaver

CONTINUED - OVER

WMF:bhg (3)

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

Mexico City is an operational office whereas the others are not and in my opinion this goes to the crux of the matter. Mr. Sullivan is talking in terms of "hard intelligence" and it is very true that because we are not operational in other areas we cannot directly obtain information concerning foreign espionage operations of other governments. But in reviewing samples of dissemination to the White House I find, much of the information relates to political, economic and social areas. While much of this information is picked up in conversations, newspapers and various sources, Bureau personnel are probably far more qualified than State Department personnel to put things in the proper perspective and to sense relative importance.

In view of specific request of the White House, continued highly favorable comments of Dr. Kissinger, and because we are producing a substantial volume of valuable political information, I feel we should go forward with the expansion program.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Domestic Intelligence Division be instructed to proceed with the expansion of our foreign liaison operations.

I agree *RM*
WBS
1. I shall further discuss this with Dr. Kissinger. Meanwhile no positive action should be taken with any expansion abroad.

2. I would like to ^{H.} Inquire from Sullivan the list of foreign liaison offices he would recommend be closed now.

*Memo to
Director
6/16/71
Wd*

H

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 6/7/71

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

cc Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Brennan

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED
EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

Mr. Hecker

Please refer to the attached copy of a memorandum from Mr. Callahan to Mr. Mohr, dated 6/3/71. This memorandum points out that the proposed expansion of foreign liaison would result in an approximate cost of \$1,083,000. In regard to this matter, I must take what will be an unpopular position; one which runs counter to the present trend.

Frankly, I do not think that what we are getting from our foreign liaison offices warrants such a tremendous expenditure. We must face up to the hard realities in this matter. Specifically, I refer to the fact that, with the exception of one office, we are operating on strictly a liaison basis in foreign countries. We are not operational; therefore the kind of information we receive, in the main, cannot be considered high quality, firm, positive intelligence data. This is the kind of data in which the President is interested.

I recognize fully that there will be some who will disagree with me, but as I follow and understand our foreign liaison operations the more convinced I am that what we receive falls into four main categories, i.e.,

- (1) there is information given to us which is in the nature of gossip;
- (2) we receive opinions of native contacts in the countries where we are, or in some instances people in those countries from other nations;
- (3) we receive what might be called "planted" information, expressly material which our native contacts give to us which they want conveyed via the FBI to the White House or other pertinent high-ranking U.S. officials----information that would serve the interests of their own countries; and
- (4) lastly, we do from time to time develop information that, at least to us, appears to be of value, but this is not in sufficient quantity to justify the expense of our operations. The same can be said of data relating to our criminal responsibilities.

CONTINUED----OVER

WCS:CSH (5)
Enclosure

Mr. Tolson

It is a matter of common sense to conclude that we cannot develop hard, high quality, positive intelligence by sending men to these countries only in a liaison capacity. They would have to be operational, with penetration of communications and the development of covert sources in sensitive areas. It would take years to actually develop operationally in foreign countries to the point where the product can be considered to be in depth and of great value.

It has been recommended, among other things, that we reopen our office in Brazil. Some years ago I strongly recommended closing that office because it was clearly unproductive. There is no reason to believe now that it would be any more so. The same is true of other offices.

It seems to me that the time has arrived to take a very honest, cold, impartial look at our foreign liaison operations. We should ask ourselves the question, "Would any real harm be done this nation if we did not expand and if a number of our current liaison offices were closed, with the money saved thereby being put to something more worthwhile and the manpower applied to our heavy domestic responsibilities?"

RECOMMENDATION -

For the information of the Director.

*I can't agree with this.
Certainly the President & W.C.D.
Dr. Kissinger have in
writing totally complemented
FBI for its liaison production abroad.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : D. J. Dalbey *DJ*

SUBJECT: ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED
EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

DATE: 6/8/71

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey ☒ _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Beaver

In a notation on the attached routing slip of June 8, 1971, to the Director from Mr. Beaver, the Director asked for my views on the subject matter -- the expansion of the FBI's Foreign Liaison personnel, offices, and activities.

I recommend the expansion for three reasons, as follows:

1. The suggestion that we expand originated at the White House, and was said there to be based on the quality of information valuable to the President that we have been able to provide. If it is the judgment of the President and his Advisers that this Bureau is able to provide unusually good information, and that they need more of it, we certainly are in no position to deny or disagree. It safely can be said that the people in the White House know better than we the value of the information which we have provided. I will trust their judgment.
2. It seems hardly open to question that the President of the United States needs good information of this type now more than ever before. Political, economic and social ferment abroad, all bearing on our foreign relationships, requires more and better information. This hemisphere alone is a good example. In the past we have had sporadic trouble with one banana republic or another but never before have we had a combination of such difficulties as now are encountered in Cuba and Chile which have been taken over by the Communists, and in several other countries which are apparently on the verge of a revolutionary change. If there is a chance that we can help, we should try.

DJD:tak-luk
(2)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: Estimated Cost of Proposed
Expansion of Foreign Liaison

3. My limited experience with and memory of the Bureau's S.I.S. operations during World War II convinced me that we should be able to produce superior information. I was undercover in Chile for one year and because of that experience, I followed the S.I.S. operation with more than usual interest. I think the files will show that this Bureau was greatly praised by high government officials for its S.I.S. accomplishments. This leads me to conclude that we can do a superior job again if need be.

I recommend an expansion of Foreign Liaison consistent with White House desires.

*Please look into this.
Letter from Sullivan's
memo that he is not
only against further ex-
pansion but would close
down some of our present
Sisson posts & doubts whole
value of our foreign operations.*

June 8, 1971

Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey / _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Beaver

MR. HOOVER:

I do not agree with Sullivan's comments in the attached memorandum. The instructions to prepare a memorandum for suggested expansion of our foreign offices and possible addition of personnel to existing ones were issued pursuant to your telephonic instructions to me while Mr. Sullivan was on annual leave. Mr. Sullivan apparently does not realize that this is being considered at the specific request of the White House based on its evaluation of information we have furnished. Accordingly, I recommend that Sullivan's observations be disregarded at this time.

I am attaching copies of the memoranda prepared in the Domestic Intelligence Division concerning this possible expansion.

RRB
R. R. BEAVER

RRB:crt

Dalley
views
What are your
views
4

wbs

MR. ROER

June 3, 1971

N. P. CALLAHAN

ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED
EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

The Director noted on the attached memorandum from Mr. W. R. Wannall to Mr. C. D. Brennan dated 5/28/71: "What is estimated cost of this if approved?H."

The proposed expansion would require the assignment of an additional 29 employees (15 agents and 14 clerks) to Foreign Liaison. It is anticipated that we will not ask for additional employees but we expect to take the number from the 851 employees (500 Agents and 351 clerks) in our fiscal year 1972 request which begins on 7/1/71. The 29 employees if put on foreign assignment will cost the Bureau approximately \$100,000 additional. We have not provided for such funds and if the project is undertaken, the funds will have to come from some other source in our budget such as equipment. If we keep taking money from our equipment item we will soon be operating with obsolete equipment.

The total cost of foreign liaison operations would be increased by approximately \$1,083,000 on an annual basis broken down as follows:
(1) expansion of existing offices --\$313,680; (2) reopening of former offices --\$315,502; and (3) opening of three new offices --\$453,818.

ACTION

None. For information

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (sent direct)
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan " "
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall " "

NPC:gt

9

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Felt

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan/C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 5/28/71

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Day

SUBJECT: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

As discussed in the attached memorandum Wannall to Brennan, 5/27/71, we have prepared specific recommendations for expansion of our foreign liaison for the purpose of increasing our production of high-level intelligence of interest to the White House. While we now have 17 foreign offices manned by 42 Agents, we suggest reopening of 3 former offices; opening of 3 new offices; and addition of one Agent each to 5 present offices. This would result in total of 23 offices manned by 57 Agents and 61 clerks, increasing present 89 personnel overseas to 118.

It is our recommendation that the following changes be considered: Add one Agent each to the following offices: Beirut, to take over coverage in Turkey and Iran; Caracas, to permit more thorough coverage of the large roadtrip territory in northern South America and the West Indies; London, to permit increased coverage in Ireland and more efficient handling of a large case load; Madrid, to expand coverage in Portugal and Morocco; Tokyo, to intensify coverage on Taiwan and in South Korea.

We suggest the following former offices be reopened: Manila, Philippines, to relieve Hong Kong of present roadtrip and provide closer following of political developments and more prompt handling of Bureau work; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to relieve Buenos Aires of present 2500-mile roadtrip and provide on the spot coverage in this important area which is larger than the U. S.; Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, to relieve San Juan of roadtrip and furnish prompt coverage not only of Dominican Republic but of current political developments in Haiti.

We suggest the following new offices be established: Canberra, Australia, to cover Australia and New Zealand, relieve Hong Kong of roadtrip, and give on scene coverage in huge area where our work has been increasing; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to cover Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and initiate coverage in

Enclosures

GAD:bsf *bsf*
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

Indonesia, relieving Hong Kong of roadtrip and providing more rapid coverage of area currently politically important; New Delhi, India, to cover India, East and West Pakistan, and Nepal. This is huge area where we have previously had no coverage but potential for political intelligence is high.

We have prepared and attached a summary of the changes proposed for consideration which indicates current Agent and clerical strength in each office and exact changes suggested. While attached memorandum suggested consideration of new office in Benelux area, we now believe present coverage by Bonn and Paris is excellent and should continue.

ACTION:

We stand ready to promptly implement all or any of the proposed changes which the Director may approve.

What is estimated cost
of this if approved?

May 27, 1971

MR. HOOVER:

RE: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN
LIAISON

Attached is a memorandum setting forth the preliminary thinking of the Domestic Intelligence Division concerning expansion of foreign liaison. This is for your information prior to your meeting with Dr. Kissinger. Thereafter this will be revised and expanded in any area as you desire.

2/3
R. R. BEAVER

RRB:crt
V. J. [unclear]

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
Mr. Beaver	_____

LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES

A. OFFICES PRESENTLY IN EXISTENCE

<u>Office</u>	<u>Present Complement</u>		<u>Proposed Additions</u>		<u>New Total</u>
	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	
Beirut	1	1	1	1	4
Bern	1	1	0	0	2
Bonn	3	4	0	0	7
Buenos Aires	3	3	0	0	6
Caracas	2	2	1	1	6
Copenhagen	2	2	0	0	4
Hong Kong	2	2	0	0	4
London	2	3	1	0	6
La Paz	1	1	0	0	2
Madrid	1	1	1	1	4
Managua	2	2	0	0	4
Mexico City	11	12	0	0	23
Ottawa	2	4	0	0	6
Paris	3	3	0	0	6
Rome	2	2	0	0	4
Tel Aviv	2	2	0	0	4
Tokyo	2	2	1	1	6
Sub-total	42	47	5	4	98

B. FORMER LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES PROPOSED TO BE REOPENED

<u>Office</u>	<u>Proposed Complement</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	
Manila	1	1	2
Rio de Janeiro	2	2	4
Santo Domingo	1	1	2
Sub-total	4	4	8

C. PROPOSED NEW OFFICES

<u>Office</u>	<u>Proposed Complement</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	
Canberra	2	2	4
Kuala Lumpur	2	2	4
New Delhi	2	2	4
Sub-total	6	6	12

GRAND TOTAL 57 Agents 61 Clerks 118 Total

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall (u)

SUBJECT: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Callahan

DATE: 5/27/71

1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Day

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Pursuant to the Director's request, we have considered various steps which could be taken to expand our coverage abroad in order to augment our development of high-level intelligence of interest to the White House. There are areas of the world where political and other developments would be of keen intelligence interest and we have included some of these although we cannot expect that any substantial volume of data pertinent to the Bureau's domestic jurisdiction will be developed. Thus, assignment of Agents to such areas would be almost exclusively for the purpose of developing intelligence. We have also prepared an outline of our present coverage involving 42 Agents and 47 clerks assigned to 17 foreign offices. This outline reflects the changes which were made during the expansion effected in December, 1970, and is attached.

We believe that our coverage can be stepped up in our existing offices by increasing the complements of our Madrid, Beirut, Tokyo, London, and Caracas Offices. In addition, offices formerly operating in Rio de Janeiro, Santo Domingo, and Manila could be reopened, thereby relieving pressure on Buenos Aires, San Juan, and Hong Kong, which are presently attempting coverage on a roadtrip basis. New offices could be opened in Australia, Southeast Asia, India, and in the Benelux area. The office in India, presumably at New Delhi, would open an entirely new area and give us access to information of U. S. interest concerning India, Pakistan, and Burma. The office in Australia and in Southeast Asia would also relieve our office at Hong Kong which presently travels to these areas and would permit intensification of coverage in Hong Kong itself by the two Agents currently assigned. The additions contemplated above would involve an increase of no more than 20 Agents plus an appropriate clerical staff. Before making specific recommendations concerning the most productive locations in some of the areas considered, we believe we should secure the advice of some of our experienced men abroad who have worked in the areas and are intimately familiar with their potential. We plan therefore, if approved, to consult selected Legats by teletype on a highly confidential basis.

Enclosure

GAD:bsf (8)

ACTION - Page 2

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

We have carefully considered the possibility of opening an office in Helsinki, Finland, but we believe that Finland and the other Scandinavian countries can be adequately covered by our two-man office in Copenhagen, Denmark, and we do not believe the expense of opening an office in Helsinki would be justifiable at this time.

ACTION:

If approved, (1) we will request the views of selected Legats on the optimum locations for new offices, instructing that no discussion whatever is to be had with non-Bureau personnel concerning our plans.

*Mr. I am amazed that
to suggest to Legats to
prepare specific recommendations for the Director's
consideration.*

(2) Upon receipt of the Legats' views, we will prepare specific recommendations for the Director's consideration.

Wm C. Brown J.D. J.K. H.D.

LEGAL ATTACHE OFFICES

A. Offices operating prior to expansion whose personnel was neither increased nor decreased by the expansion

<u>Office</u>	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bern	1	1	2
Hong Kong	2	2	4
London	2	3	5
Madrid	1	1	2
Ottawa	2	4	6
(one additional clerk approved for Ottawa subsequent to expansion and included in above)			
Rome	2	2	4
Tokyo	2	2	4
Sub-total	12	14	27

B. Offices operating prior to expansion in which personnel changes were made

<u>Office</u>	<u>Former Complement</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>New Total</u>
	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	
Bonn	2	3	1	1	7
Buenos Aires	1	1	2	2	6
Mexico City	12	12	-1	0	23
			(Reduction)		
Paris	2	2	1	1	6
Sub-Total	17	18	4(3)	4	42

C. New offices opened in December, 1970

<u>Office</u>	<u>Agents</u>	<u>Clerks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beirut	1	1	2
Caracas	2	2	4
Copenhagen	2	2	4
La Paz	1	1	2
Managua	2	2	4
Tel Aviv	2	2	4
Sub-total	10	10	20
Grand Total	42	47	89

(One clerk under transfer to Ottawa is included in above but has not yet arrived)

Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy ☒

FOR THE DIRECTOR'S PERSONAL FILES
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

6/18/71

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

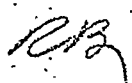
RE: W. C. SULLIVAN

After reviewing Sullivan's latest memorandum on our foreign operations, it appears more definite to me that he is more on the side of CIA, State Department and Military Intelligence agencies, than the FBI.

There has to be something wrong for him to do such an abrupt about face at this time, after agreeing with what we have done in the past and now being unalterably opposed to any further expansion, as desired by the President and Dr. Kissinger.

Respectfully submitted,

RRB:DSS


R. R. Beaver

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : R. R. BEAVER

SUBJECT: EXPANSION OF FOREIGN LIAISON

DATE: 6-18-71

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

In connection with W. C. Sullivan's memorandum of 6-16-71 captioned "FBI Foreign Liaison Program," you asked for the recommendations of Dalbey, Felt, and myself. Separate memoranda prepared independently by Dalbey and Felt are attached recommending we proceed with expansion of this program in accordance with the desires of the President and Dr. Kissinger. On 6-8-71 I stated I did not agree with Sullivan's opposition and noted it appeared he was not aware this was being considered at the specific request of the White House based on its evaluation of information we have furnished in the past.

By memorandum 6-15-71 Sullivan stated, in reply to your request, that he was getting statistics and reviewing files and would submit a complete memorandum for you justifying his position. In his current memorandum, Sullivan sets forth a great deal of rhetoric but about the only facts therein are the dollar costs of our foreign liaison program furnished to him by the Administrative Division. I note that he states the cost of the Madrid Office, which he recommends be closed, has been \$152,952 since it was opened in June, 1969. In this regard, it is interesting to note the current publicity in the newspapers and the fact we wrote the Attorney General on 6-16-71 reporting the recovery of a painting estimated to be worth \$1 million. This recovery is directly attributable to information obtained by the Legat in Madrid. Thus the total cost of our Legal Attache operations during the past 10 years, stated by Sullivan to be \$2,256,715, is greatly offset by this one case. Of course a dollar value cannot be put on most Legal Attache operations including political intelligence furnished the White House, espionage and security data developed, fugitives located, etc.

Our records show that Sullivan personally inspected the offices in Bern, Bonn, London, Paris and Rome in the Fall of 1967, as well as the offices in Hong Kong and Tokyo in the Fall of 1966. Inspection reports prepared over his name are generally laudatory of these operations. No closings were then recommended and no changed conditions are now cited by Sullivan to justify his altered position.

Enclosures

RRB:crt

(2)

(CONTINUED - OVER...)

Memorandum to The Director
Re: Expansion of Foreign Liaison

I am attaching a memorandum prepared by Inspector H. L. Child, Jr., on 5-23-69 which is a careful analysis of the program as it then existed and his observations as to possible expansion. This was prepared at the personal request of Mr. Tolson. I consider Child to be eminently qualified to comment in this area as he served abroad for many years prior to spending a year here as an Inspector during which he inspected six foreign offices. He is now back in Tokyo performing outstanding services in our behalf.

Sullivan thinks we should now close some of our long-existing foreign offices, consider closing recently opened ones in six months, and is unalterably opposed to any further expansion. I cannot comprehend this in the light of compliments we have received from the President and Dr. Kissinger on our operations and the fact that Sullivan made no criticisms in his last personal inspections or in September, 1970, when the recent expansion was under consideration. He approved the expansion (memorandum of 9-21-70 attached) and, in fact, recommended greater expansion, i. e., Lebanon (memorandum Sullivan to Tolson dated 9-22-70, attached). In addition to the strictly liaison assignments our Legal Attaches were responsible for during Sullivan's inspections, they were last Fall given the further responsibility to collect positive intelligence information, including political and social data, for the benefit of the White House. On 9-21-70 we sent a letter to the President (copy attached) referring to your personal discussion with him concerning the serious international situation and the need for more intelligence information of a high quality. We advised the President that we were in a position to increase our complement abroad in order to produce needed information in the foreign intelligence field. To now advise the President that we are going to cut back and/or close some of our foreign offices we informed the President we were opening and not consider further expansion, as now recommended by Sullivan, would certainly make us look ridiculous.

Accordingly, as on 6-8-71, I do not consider Sullivan's observations to be valid and after you have had an opportunity to further discuss this matter with Dr. Kissinger, I recommend we proceed as necessary to fulfill our responsibilities.

R13

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 6/17/71

FROM : D. J. Dalbey *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

The Director asked for my views concerning the matter at issue in the attached memorandum, same caption, of 6/16/71, from Mr. Sullivan to the Director.

My belief was and is that those in the White House who are primarily responsible for the conduct of the foreign affairs of this Nation are better judges than we of the value of the foreign intelligence information which we have been supplying to them. If it is their view that the value of this information justifies expansion of our foreign liaison program, I recommend expansion. My recommendation does not in any way interfere with adjustments within the system of offices as made necessary by low productivity on the part of some offices and some personnel if such be the case.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we expand the foreign liaison program.

[Handwritten initials: DJS, nm]

DJD:mfd
(2) *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : W. M. FELT *2*

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

DATE: June 17, 1971

The Director asked for my views on Mr. Sullivan's 6-page memorandum, dated 6/16/71, arguing against proposed expansion of our Foreign Liaison and proposing elimination of most existing Legal Attache Offices either now or within six months.

Mr. Sullivan has not set forth any information which causes me to change my position. Three important factors must be kept in mind: (1) The White House requested both the recent expansion and the proposed expansion; (2) what is of value to the White House is political, economic and social information; (3) we are not attempting to decide the question on the basis of "hard intelligence." The White House is not directly interested in Fugitives located, espionage subjects identified and cases solved, which are what I think Mr. Sullivan is talking about.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we proceed with the proposed expansion program.

7 *RM*

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Beaver
1 - Mr. Soyars

WMF:wmj
(5)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 23, 1969

FROM : H. L. CHILD, JR.

Foreign General

SUBJECT: THE LEGAL ATTACHE PROGRAM

The Bureau's Foreign Liaison Program has proved to be an invaluable adjunct to all categories of FBI investigative activity, particularly in view of the proven incapability, if not indisposition, of CIA and other agencies to adequately service our requests for inquiries overseas, or even more important, to aggressively seek the manifold information of immediate value to the Bureau which is available through well-developed foreign sources. It is obviously important to locate Legal Attache (Legat) Offices geographically and to staff them in the manner that will accrue to maximum advantage of the Bureau. The purpose of this memorandum is, at your request, briefly to analyze existing and potential foreign liaison coverage from standpoints of both areas involved and personnel. This analysis will be separated according to the three principal areas in which Legats are assigned: Europe, the Far East, and the Western Hemisphere.

EUROPE

The Bureau at present has five Legat Offices in Europe: Paris, France; London, England; Rome, Italy; Bonn, Germany; and Bern, Switzerland. All offices process a high volume of cases, but most of this volume consists of uncomplicated matters which lend themselves to standardized -- almost mass production -- handling. Much more important than the number of cases turned over monthly is the capability to develop sources who can handle Bureau inquiries immediately and through whom new, pertinent, needed information can be received on a current basis. In view of limited manpower, the main task facing each Legat is to exercise great selectivity in directing his efforts, eliminating all unnecessary and marginally productive activities.

Paris : The Paris Office was reduced in complement in late 1967 from 3 Agents and 3 clerks to 2 Agents and 2 clerks. The office is now staffed by exceptionally competent people, both Agent and clerical. A heavy work load is being handled efficiently and without undue strain. Legat Paris covers the former Madrid territory (Spain and Portugal) and is able to handle work in these two countries through 3-day road trips about every six weeks. The former Madrid Office had been regarded mainly as a "listening post" and was closed in 1963 because of low volume of work. Conceivably, if work in Africa increased greatly (it is now minimal), re-establishment of the Madrid Office should be considered. Another possibility is reassignment of the Spain-Portugal coverage from Paris to Rome, still keeping Paris as a 2-Agent, 2-clerk office. This would permit further intensification of liaison with key sources in the primarily important areas of France and Belgium.

HLC:wmj (1) CONTINUED - OVER

Memo for Mr. Tolson

Re: The Legal Attache Program

Rome: The Rome Office was cut in late 1967 from 3 Agents and 3 clerks to 2 Agents and 2 clerks. It is operating very smoothly with present complement and, in fact, could carry a slightly heavier load. Legat Rome has substantially improved the imperfect liaison which existed in its territory two years ago. Since 1967 road trip coverage of Turkey and Lebanon was discontinued as unproductive. Coverage is now limited to Italy and Greece, with one-week road trips to Greece made every other month. The cases developed from the Greece road trip are very routine in nature, consisting mostly of matters gleaned from review of U. S. visa and immigration files in Athens. Assistant Legat Theodore A. Korontjis, who mainly handles liaison in Greece, has informally expressed his intention of requesting return to domestic assignment when his present tour expires in 1970. It is believed that a Greek-speaking Agent is not essential for the type of work currently existing. Replacement of Korontjis with a Spanish-speaking Agent would permit assumption of Spain-Portugal coverage by the Rome Office, which Rome work load could well accommodate. Airline distance from Rome to Spain and Portugal is only negligibly greater than from Paris.

London: Legat London's complement was reduced from 3 Agents and 3 clerks to 2 Agents and 2 clerks in late 1967. Work load is heavy but actually no more so than that of Legat Paris, who had adjusted to the reduction somewhat more gracefully. Continued attention to conscientious streamlining and selectivity and economy in direction of effort can enable the London Office to function effectively with existing personnel. However, if assignment of additional personnel to Legats becomes practical, and especially if the Spain-Portugal responsibility were shifted from Paris to Rome, London, of the 5 European offices could best justify a personnel increase, and increase of clerical complement from 2 to 3 could be considered warranted.

Bern: Complement of Legat Bern (1 Agent and 1 clerk) has remained unchanged since the office was opened. Bern covers Switzerland and Austria with very occasional trips to the tiny principality of Liechtenstein.

Bonn: Complement of Legat Bonn was reduced in late 1967 from 3 Agents and 3 clerks to 2 Agents and 2 clerks. Bonn handles work in West Germany and the Netherlands.

Both the Bern and Bonn Offices are productive and well managed, but do not have visible expansion potentials that would necessitate or justify additional personnel. Bonn is in a position to release one of its 3 clerk-stenographers whenever necessary during extended leave of employees in the other European Offices. The Paris, London, Bonn and Rome Offices are all capable, through good management, of releasing their second Agent temporarily for relief duty as necessary in the one-man Bern Office.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

FAR EAST

We have three Legats in the Far East: Tokyo, Japan, ~~Manila~~ ^{Embassy} Philippines; and the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong. All liaison in the Orient was handled until 1961 by Legat Tokyo. The Manila Office was opened in 1961 and the Hong Kong Office in 1966 with appropriate allocation of geographic responsibilities. Preponderance of work in all three offices, and particularly in Tokyo and Hong Kong, has been in the security category -- with main emphasis on Chinese Communist matters. ^{bacy}

Tokyo: ^{bacy} In late 1967 complement of the Tokyo Office was reduced from 2 Agents and 2 clerks to 1 Agent and 2 clerks. Territory covered includes Japan, Republic of China (Taiwan), South Korea and Okinawa. The latter 3 areas are covered by road trip of about one week at 2-month intervals. Solidly established sources provide a wealth of information of value to the Bureau, which of necessity at present is processed most selectively by the Legat. Sufficient potential for further exploitation of sources in Japan and Taiwan exists to justify assignment of a second Agent in event overseas expansion becomes feasible. Competence in the Japanese language, written as well as spoken, is important. Clerical complement at Tokyo had been 3 until about 1965, when it was reduced to 2. The office has operated efficiently through extensively streamlining with the 2 clerks, and can continue to function with this complement although supply of relief clerks by Tokyo to other Far Eastern Offices is difficult.

Hong Kong: ^{bacy} Complement of Legat Hong Kong has been 1 Agent and 1 clerk since time the office was opened. There are no road trips. Limited potentials in the nearby Portuguese colony of Macao, plus hazards of travel to that colony which is so susceptible to Chinese Communist encroachment and pressure, have militated against official travel there by Bureau representatives. British authorities, in approving our opening of the Hong Kong Office, were adamant that we not conduct liaison with Taiwan from Hong Kong in view of the sensitive balance of British relations with Red China. This factor has precluded our consideration of shifting coverage of Taiwan (which is located about half-way between Hong Kong and Japan) from Tokyo to Hong Kong. Major work of Legat Hong Kong involves file reviews and liaison within the American Consulate General, which is one of the largest consulates in the world, having more personnel assigned than our embassies in many of the smaller countries. Of much importance also is liaison with Hong Kong Police Headquarters and British Security Service (MI-5). Although Legat Hong Kong was continually pressed the Bureau for assignment of additional personnel, the existing complement should be adequate if efforts are applied by Legat with maximum efficiency. Liaison is conducted 100% in English, which is the official language in Hong Kong. Knowledge of Chinese is helpful in living in Hong Kong, but is not essential.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

Manila: There is very little activity of interest to the Bureau in the Philippines. Our office was located there in 1961 largely because of its central location with respect to Southeast Asia. All liaison in the Philippines is conducted in English, which is the official language. Spanish is virtually useless and study of the native Tagalog, Ilokano and Pampanga dialects is impractical. The Manila Office since its inception has had one Agent and one clerk. Because of dearth of work in the Philippines and wide extent of the territory, the Legat has spent a large proportion of his time "on the road," covering all of Southeast Asia, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Australia and New Zealand. Much of his travel to far-flung countries has been necessitated in the past by requirement that Legat interview FBI National Academy candidates being sponsored by the Agency for International Development (AID). Case load at Manila has dropped substantially during the past 16 months. Manila, if any Far Eastern office, should be considered for readjustment of territory. The small amount of work existing in Manila itself could be handled without difficulty by Legat Hong Kong (one hour away by airjet). A more logical spot for coverage of Southeast Asia might be Canberra, Australia, or Bangkok, Thailand, both of which are more centrally located, have more potential for expansion of FBI investigative interests and present a more healthful, secure environment for clerical employees and dependents.

Vietnam: Another area of vital importance to the United States at this time is South Vietnam, which heretofore has been considered part of the Manila territory. Saigon currently is the seat of one of the largest U. S. Embassies in the world in terms of personnel assigned, with enormous U. S. Information Service, AID, and other auxiliaries. The CIA operation in Vietnam is by far the largest it has in the whole world. Although we have in the past had relatively little case work in Vietnam, unquestionably an FBI representative, if solidly accredited to the Embassy, would be in a position to make an important contribution to the overall effort through police liaison, and would at the same time serve as a valuable listening post for the Director. In any expansion program it would therefore appear that Saigon should be actively considered.

Taiwan: As noted above, the Republic of China (Taiwan) has been covered by Legat Tokyo. British attitude makes coverage of Taiwan from our Hong Kong Office unfeasible. An alternative to increasing Agent complement at Tokyo from one to two would be opening a new office in Taiwan, from which the Republic of Korea (South Korea) could conveniently be handled. If this were done, one Agent and one clerk at Taiwan would suffice. It would still be desirable to retain two clerks in Tokyo, and with the reduction in territory the second clerk could be made available whenever required for relief duty in other Far Eastern offices. On analysis, however, it would appear more desirable for the Bureau to continue to cover Taiwan and South Korea out of Tokyo, as this, assuming complement at Tokyo can again be established at two Agents, would insure a source of Agent relief for the other Asiatic offices, at the same time maintaining the economy of a more consolidated operation.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

We now have 3 offices in the Western Hemisphere: Ottawa, Canada; Mexico City, Mexico; and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Ottawa: Legat Ottawa has operated from the beginning with only one Agent, but with 2 or more clerks. Following the inspection in March, 1969, clerical complement was raised to 3 and request of Legat for 1 additional Agent was denied. Legat processes an enormous volume of investigative matters (484 cases pending on 3/31/69; 282 cases closed during March, 1969), 99% of which involve liaison with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Although most of the cases are stereotyped and are handled by use of form communications, the very volume involved is greatly confining to Legat, limiting his availability for personal liaison with the highly cooperative RCMP in matters of greater importance to the Bureau. For this reason, serious consideration should be given when practical to assigning a second Agent to office of Legat, Ottawa.

Mexico City: Mexico City has a complement of 12 Agents and 12 clerks (reduced from 15 Agents and 15 clerks following the inspection in February, 1969). The office covers Mexico and five countries of Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua). Legat operates a large number of informant nets in Mexico to provide intensive knowledge of potentially subversive activities along the northern border of the United States. Criminal investigations involving border crossings are also numerous. During the recent inspection a redirection of effort was ordered, to concentrate more fully on activities of direct Bureau interest and less on matters where other U. S. agencies have joint interest and responsibility. In view of this, it would not appear that increase in personnel at Mexico in the immediate future will be justifiable.

Buenos Aires: The Buenos Aires Office was opened 3/31/67 coincident with closing of the Rio de Janeiro Office. Territory includes Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. Staff consists of one Agent and one clerk, which was found to be adequate during inspection completed 5/11/69. Work load is substantial, but justification was not seen during the recent inspection for reopening the Rio de Janeiro Office.

Other Latin American Countries: At present, no regular coverage is maintained by the Bureau in Panama, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Chile and other South American countries. Experience has shown that well planned, aggressive liaison does produce worthwhile results for the Bureau in cooperative foreign areas. While disposition of some of the above countries toward the United States has fluctuated, the necessity of maintaining a position of intelligent defense against the inroads of communism in the Western Hemisphere is clear.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

Data is not available to evaluate potentials of each of the countries mentioned, but if expansion abroad becomes practical in the future a careful survey to select one of the countries named as site of a new Legal Attache Office appears desirable.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That observations of the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) and Legats, Paris and Rome be obtained regarding desirability of shifting coverage of Spain and Portugal from the Paris Office to the Rome Office. Their observations should also be requested regarding future desirability of reopening the Madrid Office to cover Spain, Portugal and, if necessary, nearby areas of Africa.

2. That a third clerk-stenographer be assigned to London when feasible.

I agree - do it now

yes, 5/23

3. That an additional Agent be assigned the Tokyo Office when feasible, restoring complement to 2 Agents and 2 clerks.

I agree - do it now

yes

4. That DID and Legats Hong Kong and Manila be requested to furnish recommendations regarding desirability of closing the Manila Office; having the Philippines covered by Legat Hong Kong, and opening a new office either at Canberra, Australia, or at Bangkok, Thailand, to cover Southeast Asia.

yes

yes

yes

5. That Saigon be considered for opening of a new Legat Office in any future expansion program.

yes - see memo 5/23/54

yes

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

Data is not available to evaluate potentials of each of the countries mentioned, but if expansion abroad becomes practical in the future a careful survey to select one of the countries named as site of a new Legal Attache Office appears desirable.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That observations of the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) and Legats, Paris and Rome be obtained regarding desirability of shifting coverage of Spain and Portugal from the Paris Office to the Rome Office. Their observations should also be requested regarding future desirability of reopening the Madrid Office to cover Spain, Portugal and, if necessary, nearby areas of Africa.

2. That a third clerk-stenographer be assigned to London when feasible.

3. That an additional Agent be assigned the Tokyo Office when feasible, restoring complement to 2 Agents and 2 clerks.

4. That DID and Legats Hong Kong and Manila be requested to furnish recommendations regarding desirability of closing the Manila Office; having the Philippines covered by Legat Hong Kong, and opening a new office either at Canberra Australia, or at Bangkok, Thailand, to cover Southeast Asia.

5. That Saigon be considered for opening of a new Legat Office in any future expansion program.

Memo for Mr. Tolson
Re: The Legal Attache Program

6. That Taiwan continue to be covered by Legat Tokyo.

OK ✓
7. That an additional Agent be assigned to Office of Legat, Ottawa, when feasible, bringing complement to 2 Agents and 3 clerks.

3 agents - now
OK - T

8. That DID and Legats, Mexico City and Buenos Aires, be requested to furnish specific recommendations regarding desirability of opening a second office in South America.

OK
/4
2
SP-2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: September 21, 1970

FROM : C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: EXPANSION OF FBI FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION EFFORTS

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Mohr.

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Callahan.

1 - Mr. Felt

1 - Mr. Brennan

1 - Mr. D.E. Moore

1 - Mr. Wannall: 1 - Mr. Day

Tolson ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters ☒
 Rogers _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Pursuant to the Director's request, we have considered how we can increase our coverage for the purpose of developing high-grade political intelligence. We feel we should (1) increase the scope and size of our presently existing Legal Attache (Legat) operations; and (2) open several new offices in selected strategic areas. We will, of course, explore opportunities to supplement our production of intelligence by increasing domestic coverage on diplomatic establishments of countries of particular interest where we feel it will provide information of the type desired. Our foreign coverage can be stepped up by assignment of 15 additional Agents abroad.

There are presently 28 Agents assigned to our 11 offices abroad. We would increase complement in selected existing offices as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Present Complement</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Paris, France	2	1	3
Bonn, Germany	2	1	3
Rome, Italy	1	1	2
Buenos Aires, Argentina	1	2	3

Six new offices would be established as follows

- *Tel Aviv, Israel
- Saigon, Vietnam
- *Caracas, Venezuela
- San Jose, Costa Rica
- *La Paz, Bolivia
- Helsinki, Finland

000000

Search:

10 OCT 21 1976

1	1
2	2
2	2
1	1
2	2

REPROD COPY FILED IN 65-63478-
UNREPROD COPY FILED IN 65-63113-

Our existing Legat offices presently operate on a service-oriented basis. We would add the manpower listed above in Paris, Bonn, Rome and Buenos Aires with specific instructions that those offices are to develop the type of political information which is required.

Enclosure

RECEIVED BY: 501

(10)

9/22/70 Brennan To Sullivan

with cable. All Legats. - GAD:Plm

Memorandum 9/22/70: Brennan to Sullivan

Se. 1/2 securs. AID: b1 p

13 OCT 13 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
Re: EXPANSION OF FBI FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION EFFORTS

We have selected the six new locales for following reasons:

With respect to Tel Aviv, the Israelis have a most competent and efficient intelligence-gathering network relating to the Arab countries and our efforts would be directed toward enhancing the flow of strategic information of this type to the U. S. In Saigon, Vietnam, there is an obvious critical situation generating the development of political intelligence. We would also be in position to develop on the spot the identities of Americans traveling in the area, particularly those subversives who within our own country are working toward the overthrow of our Government.

Caracas (Venezuela) is the capital of a country which has been a prime target for Castro infiltration and subversion efforts. In addition, from this strategic point we would be in position to develop political intelligence regarding Colombia, Panama, Ecuador, Trinidad, Guyana and Surinam. There are strong anti-American segments in all these countries working to deliver them to Castro, Communist China and Soviet Russia. San Jose is located in Costa Rica, the southern-most Central American country excluding Panama. All Central American countries are presently covered as a road trip by Mexico City Agent. Establishing San Jose as a Legat post would put us in the position of having an office strategically located to report regarding countries which are almost constantly in a state of rebellion and change. We would, of course, eliminate the road trip out of Mexico in establishing San Jose as a Legat post...

La Paz is located in the country (Bolivia) where "Che" Guevara was killed. It is strategic in its location in that it borders Chile to the south where a communist regime is about to take over and Peru to the west which is strongly anti-U. S. to the extent that U. S. interests are being confiscated. Helsinki (Finland) is in a country bordering Russia and would give us a strategic listening post in an area where there is a definite need for intelligence. With respect to both Bolivia and Finland, however, we must be prepared to encounter difficulties in establishing Legat operations because both governments are oriented away from the U. S.

Expansion abroad would include the necessity of assigning additional clerical personnel to certain existing offices as well as to the new offices.

Through past experience we know there is considerable high-level political intelligence available within the U. S. which can be secured immediately and with no risk through coverage of diplomats and diplomatic establishments by

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
Re: EXPANSION OF FBI FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION EFFORTS

technical surveillances. During past crises, such as those relating to the Middle East, Panama, Dominican Republic and Cuba, we have been able to produce especially significant data through technical coverage of selected establishments.

We recognize that should we expand our foreign coverage, certain problems would arise in view of Central Intelligence Agency and State Department interests in this area. However, we do feel the Bureau could provide information through the expansion outlined above which would be of benefit to the President and that any objections which may arise from other agencies can be overcome.

ACTION:

(1) If approved, attached letter will be sent to the President advising him of extent of our present coverage, expansion of our current offices, and establishment of additional ones as outlined above.

(2) If approved, we will submit our recommendations with regard to expanding our technical coverage of diplomats and diplomatic establishments within the U. S. for purpose of producing the intelligence required by the President.

(3) If approved, office of Assistant to the Director J. P. Mohr will proceed to recommend the additional personnel described above.

(4) If approved, we will instruct all Legats to expand their current coverage and to advise of their plans and recommendations for accomplishing this.

wfj
B
JPD
✓
Wes
OK
a

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 9/22/70

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

cc Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan

SUBJECT: EXPANSION OF FBI FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION EFFORTS

BEIRUT, Lebanon

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

I have been giving further consideration to the expansion of the foreign operations of the FBI. There is one more new office to which I would like to have the Director give consideration. I refer to opening a one-man office in Lebanon. My reasons are as follows:

We all know the gravity and the great importance of the Middle-East situation, involving Israel and the Arab nations. We will be opening an office in Israel. We need also to penetrate the Arab world and gather intelligence information of value to the President. It would be quite a feat to do this. There is one country in which I am reasonably certain we could get an office and develop some very fine sources of information, and this is Lebanon. I say this because I have known Mr. William J. Baroody, Director of the American Enterprise Institute in Washington for some years. He is a Lebanese. He makes regular trips to Lebanon, has many friends and relatives there, and has much influence in that country.

His son, William J. Baroody, Jr., is secretary to Melvin Laird, Secretary of Defense. Additionally, Mr. Baroody, Sr. is the moving force behind the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, and actually was the man who selected its present Director, Dr. Glenn Campbell. Mr. Baroody is also well known to President Nixon and his institute regularly does, on a very quiet and confidential basis, some work in the research and analysis field for the present administration. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that Mr. Baroody would give every assistance possible to us should we elect to open an office in Lebanon.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director approve opening a one-man office in Lebanon and approve the attached letter to Mr. Haldeman at the White House, for the President.

OCT 8 1970

REMOVED BY SP8

VCS:CSH (5)

9-23-70

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

NAT. INT. SEC.

OK

3/NPC/10

SECRET

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Felt

Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

September 21, 1970

BY LIAISON

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Foreign General

In reference to our discussion concerning the serious international situation and the need for more intelligence information of a high quality, I have analyzed our coverage abroad.

We presently have eleven liaison offices located at Bern, Switzerland; Bonn, Germany; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Hong Kong, British Crown Colony; London, England; Madrid, Spain; Mexico City, Mexico; Ottawa, Canada; Paris, France; Rome, Italy; and Tokyo, Japan, staffed by twenty-eight Special Agents.

With your approval, we are in a position to increase our Agent complement abroad by adding one man each to our offices in Paris, Bonn and Rome, and two men to our office in Buenos Aires. We are also in a position to establish new offices at Tel Aviv, Israel; Saigon, Vietnam; Caracas, Venezuela; San Jose, Costa Rica; La Paz, Bolivia; and Helsinki, Finland.

We feel the new offices, which we recommend be established, are desirable in view of the current crises in the Middle East and Vietnam, which are subject to momentary escalation, and the recurring critical situations in Central America and South America. An office in Helsinki would present the advantage of having a listening post close to the Soviet border.

We are giving further consideration to expanding our domestic coverage and to the possibility of additional expansion abroad for the purpose of producing information in the foreign intelligence field.

Sincerely yours,

DEM/WRW:ams

(11)

SECRET
Group 1

Excluded from automatic

MAIL ROOM

SEP-28-1970
SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

SECRET

The President

NOTE:

See cover memorandum C. D. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan
9/21/70, "Expansion of FBI Foreign Intelligence Collection Efforts,"
DEM/WRW:ams.

Classified "Secret" to protect sensitive Bureau operations
abroad.

- 2 -

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 6/16/71

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

cc Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Brennan
Mr. Beaver
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt

SUBJECT: FBI FOREIGN LIAISON PROGRAM

This memorandum, with all ticklers attached (including my own), is being sent directly to you. I am doing this in order to prevent any gossip that might circulate around the Bureau had I taken the ticklers off and routed them. This will give you an opportunity to consider the entire matter and decide at what time you want to release the tickler copies.

As you know, this memorandum is predicated on your statement, written on Mr. Felt's memorandum of 6/10/71 to Mr. Tolson, which reads: "I would like to have from Sullivan a list of foreign offices he would recommend be closed now."

This complex subject matter will be handled in three stages: First, I will discuss the offices to be closed now, or within the foreseeable future. These relate to the long-established foreign liaison offices. Second, I will discuss the liaison offices which were opened during the latter part of 1970. Third, I will make reference to the proposed expansion of foreign liaison and the proposed opening of additional foreign offices.

FIRST STAGE

MADRID, SPAIN -

I recommend the closing of this office now. It was re-opened in June, 1969. Since that time the operational cost has been \$152,952. The Legal Attache's salary is Grade 15, \$25,867. The Legal Attache is Mr. V. V. Kolombatovic, whom I regard as an outstanding man. However, the work is simply not there and I question strongly that what we have received is worth the cost of operating this office.

I believe consideration should be given to transferring Mr. Kolombatovic to head the office in Copenhagen, where the Legal Attache is being recalled because of a security violation.

CONTINUED-----OVER

WCS:CSH (7)

Memorandum to
The Director
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

I realize that Mr. R. E. Potocki, Assistant Legal Attache in Paris, has been recommended to be the Legal Attache in Copenhagen; however, if this is cancelled it would mean moving only Kolombatovic to Copenhagen, leaving Potocki where he is, thereby keeping expenses down.

(I am aware that Ambassador Hill asked to have an FBI man assist him; that Mr. Hill is a personal friend of President Nixon; and that it is said he intends to retire soon. If the Bureau wishes to base its decision on this I have no further comment to make relative to this office.)

HONG KONG -

This office was opened in April, 1966, and since then it has cost the Bureau \$331,453. Again, I do not think we have in any way received value from the office which would even approximate remotely the cost of this operation. On the other hand, I recognize that Hong Kong is a sensitive area from the standpoint of Chinese intelligence operations. Therefore, I recommend that either the present Legal Attache, Dan Grove, be returned to this country for obviously failing to make the office productive and a new Legat be put in his place, or the Hong Kong Office be closed now. Mr. Grove is in Grade 16, with salary of \$29,067.

BERN, SWITZERLAND -

This office was opened in October, 1961, and since then it has cost \$457,085. Again, I fail to see that the product coming out of this office during the past ten years has in any way equaled the large expense involved. In view of the fact that the Paris Office can cover the situation at Bern, Switzerland, I think the unnecessary work in the Bern Office can be eliminated and this area should be covered by Paris. I recommend the closing of the Bern Office.

TOKYO -

This office was opened for a second time in November, 1954, and since then it has cost the Bureau \$934,748. Again, on examining, coldly and impartially, the product of this office

CONTINUED --- OVER

Memorandum to
The Director
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

TOKYO (continued)

I fail to see that it is worth the money being put into it. The Legal Attache, H. L. Child, is in Grade GS 17, \$36,000 per year. (Parenthetically, I am preparing a separate memorandum in regard to salaries. For example, Mr. Child receives \$36,000 a year and has only one man under him, with obviously very limited responsibilities, whereas Mr. Courtland Jones of the Washington Field Office has over 200 men under him and is in Grade 14, \$27,061 per annum. I want to state without equivocation that in my judgment Mr. Jones handles more complicated and heavy responsibilities in one month than any of these Legal Attaches handle in an entire year.)

I recommend that the Tokyo Office be closed because the product is not worth the huge sum we have been spending on it.

BUENOS AIRES -

The Buenos Aires Office, since it was opened in March, 1965, has cost the Bureau \$380,477. Again, I do not think what we are getting out of this office is worth the large sum of money we are putting into it. This is no criticism of the Legal Attache, J. J. Wachter, who is a very able man and performed most creditably when he was in the Dominican Republic.

I recommend closing the Buenos Aires Office for lack of ^{quality} productivity. (Once again, I am aware that Ambassador Lodge wants Mr. Wachter there to assist him, and that Mr. Lodge is very friendly to the Director and the Bureau.)

SECOND STAGE

In regard to the Second Stage, namely the Legal Attache Offices which were opened up last Fall, I seriously doubt the value to date of all these offices because they are purely liaison and not operational. Unless they are operational, along with other offices we are not going to develop any high quality, hard intelligence information. In particular, I question to date the value of what we have received from Caracas, Venezuela; LaPaz, Bolivia; and Managua, Nicaragua. However, as these offices were opened only last Fall, I do not recommend closing them at this time, but rather recommend that the offices just mentioned, plus Tel Aviv, Beirut, and Copenhagen, be allowed to continue for another six months. At the end of this time a searching, honest, objective, impartial analysis should be made to determine if the product received from such offices is worth the money being spent; if not, all of them should be closed.

CONTINUED-----OVER

Memorandum to
The Director
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

THIRD STAGE

In regard to the Third Stage, namely the continued expansion and creation of new Legal Attache Offices (such as Manila; Rio de Janeiro; New Delhi; Santo Domingo; Canberra, Australia, and Kuala Lumpur), I am unilaterally opposed, for reasons stated.

By the same token, I am adamant in opposition to the suggestion of adding additional men to such offices as Beirut, London, Caracas, Madrid and Tokyo.

- - - - -

VIEWS OF MESSRS.

BEAVER, DALBEY AND FELT -

I have read the comments of the above-named men. It was somewhat more than mildly distressing and saddening to me to observe the lack of objectivity, originality, and independent thinking in their remarks. The uniformity and monolithic character of their thinking constitutes its own rebuttal. While I am certain it was not the intention of these important Bureau officials, who occupy unique roles, to create the impression in the reader's mind that they said what they did because they thought this was what the Director wanted them to say, nevertheless it seems to me this is the impression conveyed.

It has been my experience that the Director certainly does not want officials of the Bureau to try to guess what he would approve of, but rather wants men to think a subject-matter through and give their views, calling "a spade a spade," and "letting the chips fall where they may." The Director is fully capable of deciding for himself among conflicting viewpoints. To use any other approach is, I think, to render a disservice to the Bureau.

This current situation reminds me that a number of years ago it was pointed out that Inservice training, as it then existed, was of very little, if any, value to our field agents. All the agents in the field knew this. However, when it was

CONTINUED----OVER

Memorandum to
The Director
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

called to the Director's attention a number of Bureau officials went to great lengths to insist that there was nothing wrong with Inservice and that it should remain as it existed at the time. Change was opposed. The Director will recall the results of this controversy, for there was plenty wrong with Inservice. It had to be overhauled, and it was at the Director's instructions.

I am also reminded of a statement attributed to Tom Huxley which, though uttered years ago, fits the present subject-matter with rare exactitude. Huxley said that, when faced with a difficult problem, one should give up all pre-conceived beliefs, notions, prejudices and desires to please, and sit down with an open mind before the evidence, and follow wherever it leads, for otherwise no worthwhile contribution can be made.

I do wish, however, to point out that I think Mr. Felt made a useful contribution and a most valid observation when he commented favorably on the Mexico City Office (and I share his view), and concluded, "However, Mexico City is an operational office, whereas the others are not, and in my opinion this goes to the crux of the matter." Of course it does, and we should not lose sight of this major and decisive fact, or inundate it with irrelevant words.

SUMMATION

To sum up, since the offices to which I have alluded (in the first stage of this memorandum) were opened, we have spent a total of \$2,256,715, as of 6/15/71. It seems to me, from the standpoint of efficient administration, this money can be far better spent in the domestic field, where our primary responsibilities are and where our problems are increasing and becoming ever more complex. I am sure none of us are wholly satisfied with the way we are discharging our operational responsibilities in all areas of the domestic field. Further, we would be deluding ourselves if we believed that our Legal Attache positions are not the "plums" of the Bureau. They carry fine salaries, plus living allowances, opportunities for foreign travel, et cetera. These positions do not even

CONTINUED-----OVER

Memorandum to
The Director
Re: FBI Foreign Liaison Program

begin to require, across the board, the heavy pressures and complex responsibilities which our field office administrators shoulder day in and day out. The Legats know this better, it seems than some of us here at the Bureau. How many Legats have asked to return to the field down through the years? And when a foreign office is opened we are flooded with requests to go. The "word" has certainly gotten around. The "plums" are well identified.

Additionally, the evidence points to the fact that, because of racial conflict, student and academic revolution, and possible increase in unemployment, this country is heading into ever more troubled waters, and the Bureau had better be fully prepared to cope with the difficulties which lie ahead. This cannot be done if we spread ourselves too thin and finance operations which do not give us proper returns for the dollars spent. We all know that the taxpayers of this country fully expect that the Bureau will give them the best possible return for their tax dollar. This is a truth which I think is most relevant to some of our foreign operations, and it is a truth which we ought not to ignore.

In order to keep this memorandum reasonably brief, I have not gone into all the reasons and into the many details which I can and will turn to if it is considered necessary. I am convinced that the offices I have discussed will not stand up under any honest, impartial, searching, professional analysis, from the standpoint of getting back full value for the dollars spent, as long as these offices are liaison and not operational. Also, we must be very careful not to mislead the President into thinking we can consistently develop for him, in volume and quality, high level, hard, positive intelligence information. It cannot be done on a liaison basis.

Lastly, I am not unmindful of the fact that the Director pointed out that we could get along quite well without an expansive domestic liaison section and, therefore, he dissolved it. Applying the Director's reasoning to foreign liaison, I think certainly the conclusion is valid that we can at least reduce it, with benefits to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION -

For the information of the Director.

Wes



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

July 21, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN

I have given very careful consideration to your memoranda of June 7, 1971, and June 16, 1971, together with the memorandum of Mr. Wannall of May 27, 1971, which was initialled by you; Mr. Wannall's memorandum of May 28, 1971, initialled by you; my letter to the President dated September 21, 1970, initialled by you; your memorandum of September 22, 1970; Mr. Brennan's memorandum of September 21, 1970, initialled by you; and also Mr. Child's memorandum of May 23, 1969, analyzing the work and the accomplishments of our various foreign liaison offices and the problems incident thereto, together with the recommendations of Messrs. Dalbey, Felt, and Beaver upon the recommendation made in your memorandum of June 7, 1971, suggesting the closing down of a number of the foreign liaison offices, some of them recently established last December with your approval.

First and foremost, I want to clarify a point you have raised in your memoranda, namely that our foreign liaison offices, with the exception of Mexico City, are not operational and that we cannot develop "hard, high quality, positive intelligence by sending men to these countries only in a liaison capacity." We do not have the legal right to establish any foreign offices on an operational basis. The law specifically limits foreign intelligence operations to coverage by the CIA, and, therefore, we have known all along that our offices in foreign countries could not be in an operational status.

I cannot agree that establishing liaison offices in foreign countries without being operational prevents us from developing hard, high quality, - and positive intelligence. Certainly in all memoranda prior to your memorandum of June 7, 1971, you did not indicate any such reservation and, in fact, you specifically initialled the memorandum of Mr. Brennan addressed

- ① - Mr. Tolson ✓
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Ponder

JEH:EDM (13)

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

to you under date of September 21, 1970, upon which I predicated my letter to the President of September 21, 1970. At that time I believed that by reason of your approval of the various memoranda dealing with the foreign liaison operations, you were in accord with the procedures which the Bureau had followed and, in fact, approved the establishment of additional liaison offices which I listed in my letter to the President of September 21, 1970, and which I indicated was predicated upon Mr. Brennan's memorandum of September 21, 1970.

I want to also point out that at no time, either in September or more recently, did I ever suggest to the President the idea that we should expand our foreign liaison operations. It was the President's idea expressed to me in September, 1970, that such expansion should take place, and, as a result thereof, I submitted my letter to him of September 21, 1970. The President I know in my presence directed Mr. Haldeman to present my letter to the President to the Secretary of State for prompt and immediate concurrence. Several months passed, and it was not until December, 1970, that Dr. Kissinger inquired of me as to what had happened to the expansion of our foreign liaison which the President had approved being expanded in September, 1970. When I told Dr. Kissinger that this matter had been delayed in the State Department and that I had been awaiting word for approval of the same by the Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger stated he would personally take this matter up with the President and that I would receive in a few days the State Department's approval of the expansion of our foreign liaison. Several days later in December, 1970, I received a telephone call from Secretary of State Rogers stating that the President had spoken to him about the expansion of our foreign liaison operations and that he was in full accord with the same with the exception of the opening of an office at Helsinki in view of the pending negotiations to be carried on there by representatives of the Russian Government and the United States Government concerning the limitation of arms. As I have previously indicated in my memorandum to you, I concurred with the suggestion of the Secretary of State and countered with the recommendation that instead of opening an office at Helsinki, we open an office at Copenhagen, with which the Secretary agreed.

I heard nothing more about the expansion of foreign liaison from the President or Dr. Kissinger until June, 1971, when in a conference with the

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

President, he expressed his desire that we again expand our foreign liaison in view of the valuable information which had been procured by the Bureau in its operations abroad. I indicated to the President that I would confer with Dr. Kissinger when he would be available about this matter as to obtain any suggestions he might have. In the interim, the President left for San Clemente, California, and Dr. Kissinger left on a worldwide trip and both of them have just returned within the last few days from San Clemente, California.

I outlined the preceding to give you a chronological picture of what has taken place in this field. I do not understand the somewhat sudden change in your attitude to the value and importance of our foreign liaison operations in view of your concurrence of its expansion in December, 1970, and the various memoranda of Mr. Brennan and Mr. Wannall, who are in direct contact with the operations of the foreign liaison situation.

Therefore, in view of the what I consider objective review by Messrs. Felt, Dalbey, and Beaver together with the many letters and oral expressions from Dr. Kissinger as to the value of our foreign liaison program, I cannot agree with your memorandum of June 7, 1971.

This morning I received another memorandum from you transmitting a memorandum of Mr. Wannall upon the statistical accomplishments in the foreign liaison program in which you reach the conclusion that by juggling statistics, you can prove almost anything. I do not share this view, though I do think that statistics alone do not always prove or disprove a particular situation.

I have personally over the years reviewed all of the material which we have transmitted to Dr. Kissinger and much of the material which we have transmitted to the State Department and other Government agencies concerning our foreign liaison program, and I believe that we have made, as expressed by the President and Dr. Kissinger, a very valuable contribution to the necessary knowledge of the President and Dr. Kissinger in the foreign field. This has been accomplished without "operational" functions, which, I have previously indicated in this memorandum, we cannot embark upon in view of the law.

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan

July 21, 1971

In order that I may be kept abreast of the operations of our foreign liaison posts, I have instructed Assistant Director Ponder in charge of inspections to arrange for an inspection of all of our FBI foreign liaison posts as soon as possible and to make such evaluations of them as are warranted.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

QVC
copies

(Intelligence Coverage -
Domestic & Foreign)

(This set to be retained
at FBIHQ)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : C. D. Brennan

DATE: March 25, 1971

FROM : W. R. Wannall

JUNE

1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. McDonnell

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL NOEL GAYLER

We have had no indication from any source as to the reason why Attorney General asked the Director to meet with him, Mr. Helms and Admiral Gayler on 3/31/71. Since Mr. Helms is Director of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and Admiral Gayler is Director of National Security Agency (NSA), both of which agencies are deeply involved in production of foreign intelligence, it would appear that the meeting will probably cover this subject matter.

One of the most pressing problems of the Administration relates to the control of activities of criminal subversives, such as the Weatherman group, the East Coast conspiracy and the Black Panthers. Production of intelligence relating to the proposed activities of such groups has ramifications both in the domestic field and the foreign field, the latter because of indications of possible foreign direction and control of these radical militants.

One means whereby intelligence regarding such criminal subversives could be produced comes within the operational area of Admiral Gayler's agency. NSA develops significant domestic intelligence while monitoring foreign communications traffic; however, such information is not developed on a systematic basis but as a "fall out" from other targeting responsibilities. The intelligence concerns the movement of U. S. nationals abroad, international conferences and communications to and from U. S. citizens. Under its operational directive NSA does not have a jurisdictional mandate to produce intelligence relating to U. S. citizens and such "fall out" intelligence as it has acquired in the past has been given to CIA and the Bureau on an extremely confidential basis and has been referred to by the highly classified code name [REDACTED]

We know that in the past Admiral Gayler has been interested in legalizing this activity so that he can target his intelligence production facilities to produce material which would assist the Government in its handling of the criminal subversive element. Mr. Helms would be interested in the legal aspects

WRW/WJM:ams
(8)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Isolated to [REDACTED]
Group [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Quid 712745 180

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan
Re: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL GAYLER

~~TOP SECRET~~

CODE WORD

of this because as Director of Central Intelligence he has responsibility for implementing directives under which NSA operates. He, of course, would also have an interest in increasing intelligence output of the [REDACTED] type since CIA abroad is charged with collection of intelligence relating to foreign connections of U. S. individuals and groups.

While Bureau has primary responsibility for internal security matters which includes production of domestic intelligence, recognizing the possible foreign ramifications of the present problem relating to criminal subversives, it is felt we should take advantage of any resources of NSA and CIA which can be tapped for the purpose of contributing to the solution of this problem.

Our principal sources for production of intelligence in this area are electronic surveillances and live informants. We have thirteen telephone surveillances and one microphone surveillance targeted specifically for the production of intelligence in this field. Among our live informants and sources, over 900 are targeted specifically against criminal subversive individuals and organizations. In addition, we have approximately 1,000 potential informants and sources in various stages of development for this same purpose, many of whom are currently providing significant intelligence data. In various ghetto areas where criminal subversives are concentrated we have over 6200 ghetto informants, persons residing in the areas or having contacts therein, who have agreed to provide us with any information of interest to the FBI which comes to their attention.

As noted above, we feel that the foregoing matter is the one most likely for discussion during the 3/31/71 meeting; however, any matter in the foreign intelligence collection field would appear to be a possible subject for discussion, in view of the presence of Mr. Helms and Admiral Gayler and considering their primary missions.

ACTION:

Foregoing is submitted for the information of the Director.

✓
~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : C. D. Brennan

DATE: March 25, 1971

FROM : W. R. Wannall

JUNE

1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. McDonnell

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL NOEL GAYLER

We have had no indication from any source as to the reason why Attorney General asked the Director to meet with him, Mr. Helms and Admiral Gayler on 3/31/71. Since Mr. Helms is Director of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and Admiral Gayler is Director of National Security Agency (NSA), both of which agencies are deeply involved in production of foreign intelligence, it would appear that the meeting will probably cover this subject matter.

One of the most pressing problems of the Administration relates to the control of activities of criminal subversives, such as the Weatherman group, the East Coast conspiracy and the Black Panthers. Production of intelligence relating to the proposed activities of such groups has ramifications both in the domestic field and the foreign field, the latter because of indications of possible foreign direction and control of these radical militants.

One means whereby intelligence regarding such criminal subversives could be produced comes within the operational area of Admiral Gayler's agency. NSA develops significant domestic intelligence while monitoring foreign communications traffic; however, such information is not developed on a systematic basis but as a "fall out" from other targeting responsibilities. The intelligence concerns the movement of U. S. nationals abroad, international conferences and communications to and from U. S. citizens. Under its operational directive NSA does not have a jurisdictional mandate to produce intelligence relating to U. S. citizens and such "fall out" intelligence as it has acquired in the past has been given to CIA and the Bureau on an extremely confidential basis and has been referred to by the highly classified code name "Minaret Traffic."

We know that in the past Admiral Gayler has been interested in legalizing this activity so that he can target his intelligence production facilities to produce material which would assist the Government in its handling of the criminal subversive element. Mr. Helms would be interested in the legal aspects

WRW/WJM:ams
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan
Re: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL GAYLER

of this because as Director of Central Intelligence he has responsibility for implementing directives under which NSA operates. He, of course, would also have an interest in increasing intelligence output of the "Minaret" type since CIA abroad is charged with collection of intelligence relating to foreign connections of U. S. individuals and groups.

While Bureau has primary responsibility for internal security matters which includes production of domestic intelligence, recognizing the possible foreign ramifications of the present problem relating to criminal subversives, it is felt we should take advantage of any resources of NSA and CIA which can be tapped for the purpose of contributing to the solution of this problem.

Our principal sources for production of intelligence in this area are electronic surveillances and live informants. We have thirteen telephone surveillances and one microphone surveillance targeted specifically for the production of intelligence in this field. Among our live informants and sources, over 900 are targeted specifically against criminal subversive individuals and organizations. In addition, we have approximately 1,000 potential informants and sources in various stages of development for this same purpose, many of whom are currently providing significant intelligence data. In various ghetto areas where criminal subversives are concentrated we have over 6200 ghetto informants, persons residing in the areas or having contacts therein, who have agreed to provide us with any information of interest to the FBI which comes to their attention.

As noted above, we feel that the foregoing matter is the one most likely for discussion during the 3/31/71 meeting; however, any matter in the foreign intelligence collection field would appear to be a possible subject for discussion, in view of the presence of Mr. Helms and Admiral Gayler and considering their primary missions.

ACTION:

Foregoing is submitted for the information of the Director.

✓ Wel Oscar WPM WBS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. S. ars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

April 12, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

John N. Mitchell
On March 29, 1971, I attended a meeting with the Attorney General, Mr. Richard Helms, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and Admiral Noel A. Gaylor, Director of the National Security Agency.

This meeting had been requested by Mr. Helms and was for the purpose of discussing a broadening of operations, particularly of the very confidential type in covering intelligence both domestic and foreign. Admiral Gaylor stated that he was most desirous of the FBI resuming the so-called "black bag" job operations. There was some discussion upon the part of Mr. Helms of further coverage of mail. *covered*

I stated to the Attorney General, Mr. Helms, and Admiral Gaylor that I was not at all enthusiastic about such an extension of operations insofar as the FBI was concerned in view of the hazards involved. The Attorney General stated that he thought before he could make any final decision in this matter, Mr. Helms should make an in-depth examination of exactly what he and Admiral Gaylor desired and then submit to the Attorney General and myself the results of this examination, and he, the Attorney General, would call another meeting of this particular group and make the decision as to what could or could not be done.

Mr. Helms said he would take care of this very promptly.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:EDM (1)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW* JUNE

SUBJECT: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL NOEL GAYLER

1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Dalbey

DATE: 3/29/71

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W.J. McDonnell

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum 3/25/71 in captioned matter reported that we have 13 telephone surveillances and one microphone surveillance targeted specifically for the production of intelligence relating to activities of domestic criminal subversive individuals and organizations. The Director has asked that these electronic surveillances be identified.

The microphone surveillance covers the residence in San Francisco of Huey P. Newton, Supreme Commander, Black Panther Party.

The 13 telephone surveillances are:

1. Black Panther Party Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.
2. Black Panther Party Headquarters, Los Angeles, California.
3. Black Panther Party Headquarters, San Francisco, California.
4. Black Panther Party Headquarters, Oakland, California.
5. Black Panther Party Headquarters, New Haven, Connecticut.
6. Black Panther Party Headquarters, Bronx, New York.
7. Junta of Military Organizations, Tampa, Florida (a black extremist organization).
8. Huey P. Newton's residence, San Francisco, California. (He is Supreme Commander of the Black Panther Party).
9. Communist Party USA Headquarters, New York City.

WRW/WJM:dgo *dgo*
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum, W.R. Wannall to Mr. C.D. Brennan
RE: DIRECTOR'S MEETING 3/31/71 WITH
ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. RICHARD
HELMS AND ADMIRAL NOEL GAYLER

10. Jewish Defense League Headquarters, New York City.
11. Worker Student Alliance Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois (affiliate of Students for a Democratic Society, a New Left extremist group).
12. Nancy Sarah Kurshan's residence, Cleveland, Ohio (the New Left extremist activist).
13. Nancy Barrett Frappier's residence, San Francisco, California (contact point of the underground Weatherman, New Left extremist, violence-prone terrorist group).

ACTION:

The above is submitted in compliance with the Director's request.

Wannall
CB

Wannall

gms

ds

O & C

Copies

"Directives"

(this set to be retained
at FRIHQ)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

June 9, 1962

NATIONAL SECURITY ACTION MEMORANDUM 161

TO: The Secretary of State
The Secretary of Defense
The Secretary of the Treasury
The Secretary of Commerce
The Attorney General
The Director of Central Intelligence
Military Representative of the President ✓
Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency
Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission

SUBJECT: U. S. Internal Security Programs

1. In line with my continuing effort to give primary responsibility for the initiative on major matters of policy and administration in a given field to a key member of my Administration, I will look to the Attorney General to take the initiative in the government in ensuring the development of plans, programs, and action proposals to protect the internal security of the United States. I will expect him to prepare recommendations, in collaboration with other departments and agencies in the government having the responsibility for internal security programs, with respect to those matters requiring Presidential action.

CONFIDENTIAL

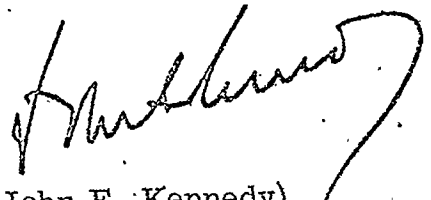
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

2. Accordingly, I have directed that the two inter-departmental committees concerned with internal security--the Interdepartmental Intelligence Conference (IIC) and the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security (ICIS)--which have been under the supervision of the National Security Council, will be transferred to the supervision of the Attorney General. The continuing need for these committees and their relationship to the Attorney General will be matters for the Attorney General to determine.


(John F. Kennedy)

cc: J. Edgar Hoover, Chairman Interdepartmental
Intelligence Conference ✓
John F. Doherty, Chairman Interdepartmental
Committee on Internal Security
A. Russell Ash, NSC Staff

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

February 25, 1942

SUBJECT: AGREEMENT BETWEEN MID, ONI AND
FBI FOR COORDINATING SPECIAL
INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS IN THE
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

I. The undersigned, in order to reduce to writing the basic principles regulating the operation and responsibilities for Special Intelligence operations in the Western Hemisphere in accordance with the Presidential instructions of June 24, 1940, and January 16, 1942, and previous instructions referred to therein, and in harmony with the "Agreement for Coordination of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division" dated February 9, 1942, agree upon the assignment of responsibility, as given in paragraphs II, III, and IV, for intelligence coverage in Mexico, Central America, (with the exception of the Republic of Panama), South America, the Caribbean, and Canada. Responsibility assigned to one organization in a given field carries with it the obligation to provide by the most expeditious means possible

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

consistent with requisite security to the other subscribing agencies all pertinent information received in that field, but it does not imply that the responsible agency alone is interested in, or that it only will work in, that field. Close cooperation among the headquarters of the three agencies in all fields is a mutually recognized necessity.

II. MID will be responsible for:

1. A continuation of the work normally outlined for and executed by Military Attaches.
2. The collection of information needed by the military forces. To this end, authority to maintain such personnel as the War Department deems necessary for the performance of such duties is recognized.

III. ONI will be responsible for:

1. A continuation of the work normally outlined for and executed by Naval Attaches.

SECRET

SECRET

2. The collection of information needed by the naval forces. To this end authority to maintain such personnel as the Navy Department deems necessary for the performance of such duties is recognized.

IV. FBI will be responsible for:

1. The operation of a Special Intelligence Service in the Western Hemisphere, including Mexico, Central America, (with the exception of the Republic of Panama), South America, the Caribbean, and Canada.

2. The Special Intelligence Service will obtain, primarily through undercover operations supplemented when necessary by open operations, economic, political, industrial, financial and subversive information. The Special Intelligence Service will obtain information concerning movements,

SECRET

SECRET

organizations, and individuals whose activities are prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation will be responsible for the furnishing to the Military and Naval Intelligence services of all pertinent information obtained.

V. 1. In times of stress, by which is meant, times that are such as to anticipate periods of predominant military interest, the collection of and the coordination of efforts to obtain additional intelligence of interest to our armed forces, also becomes a responsibility of the military (naval) commander, who is primarily charged with the military (naval) operations conducted within his potential theater of operations.

-4-

SECRET

SECRET

2. The general type of military and naval information alluded to includes, amongst other items, the following:

location of air fields; submarine bases; fueling stations;

rendezvous for hostile military forces, land, sea and air;

concentrations of munitions of war, and other supplies susceptible to military use; unusual assemblies and actions of individuals, organizations or communities; demonstrations of undue friendliness or hostility; undue interest in individuals, organizations, or communities; or other information indicating preparations for or carrying on of open or surreptitious military operations.

3. In periods of predominant military interest, the Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of Military Intelligence (Director of Naval Intelligence) will advise the Director of Naval Intelligence (Assistant

SECRET

SECRET

Chief of Staff in charge of Military Intelligence)
and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation of the nature of information desired from
those two services and shall advise the two named
Directors of any coverage desired beyond the normal
coverage of those agencies. The Director of Naval
Intelligence (Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of
Military Intelligence) and the Federal Bureau of
Investigation will undertake to perform the addi-
tional tasks requested in so far as it is practical
and possible within the limitations of the facili-
ties available. They will advise the Assistant
Chief of Staff in charge of Military Intelligence
(Director of Naval Intelligence) of the additional
assistance, if any, which they will be able to
render, and it will then be the responsibility of
Military Intelligence (Office of Naval Intelligence)

SECRET

SECRET

to take the necessary steps under its own direction
to satisfy its own requirements.

4. In periods of stress (see paragraph V (1)) when
additional responsibilities have been indicated in
preceding paragraph for the military (naval), the
FBI will have the additional responsibility of
effecting delivery of any information of interest
to the cognizant military (naval) commander (V(1)).

Transmission of such information will be made through
the most expeditious channels consistent with the
requisite security of the information and its sources.

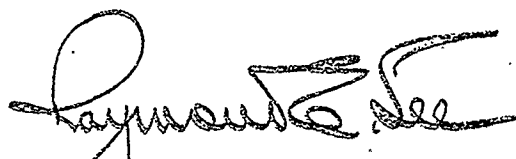
VI. Knowledge of the existence of the Special Intelligence
Service is closely held, and every effort will be made to safe-
guard its existence and responsibilities. To that end, only
a limited distribution of this document is being effected by
the headquarters of the subscribing services. Recipients of

-7-

SECRET

SECRET

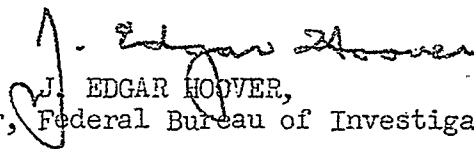
copies of this document are likewise requested to comply with
the letter and spirit of the instructions contained in this
paragraph.



RAYMOND E. LEE,
Assistant Chief of Staff,
G-2, War Department.



T. S. WILKINSON,
Director, Office of Naval Intelligence.



J. EDGAR HOOVER,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SECRET


THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

+
The President has today signed the proposed directive to the Heads of Government Departments and Agencies concerned, which you submitted with your memorandum of December twenty-second.

I am returning the original to you, retaining the copy for the Executive Office files.


M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

CONFIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON DECEMBER __, 1941, BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES CONCERNED:

In accordance with previous instructions the Federal Bureau of Investigation has set up a Special Intelligence Service covering the Western Hemisphere, with Agents in Mexico, Central America, South America, the Caribbean, and Canada. Close contact and liaison have been established with the Intelligence officials of these countries.

In order to have all responsibility centered in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this field, I hereby approve this arrangement and request the heads of all Government Departments and Agencies concerned to clear directly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with any intelligence work within the sphere indicated.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized and instructed to convene meetings of the chiefs of the various Intelligence Services operating in the Western Hemisphere and to maintain liaison with Intelligence Agencies operating in the Western Hemisphere.




THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 23, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

The President has today signed the proposed directive to the Heads of Government Departments and Agencies concerned, which you submitted with your memorandum of December twenty-second.

I am returning the original to you, retaining the copy for the Executive Office files.

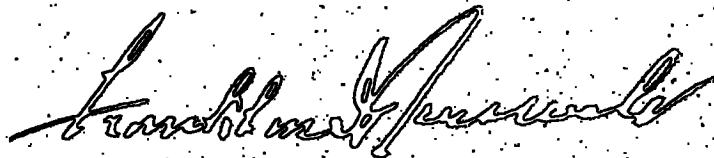

M. H. MCINTIRE
Secretary to the President

CONFIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON DECEMBER __, 1941, BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES CONCERNED:

In accordance with previous instructions the Federal Bureau of Investigation has set up a Special Intelligence Service covering the Western Hemisphere, with Agents in Mexico, Central America, South America, the Caribbean, and Canada. Close contact and liaison have been established with the Intelligence officials of these countries.

In order to have all responsibility centered in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this field, I hereby approve this arrangement and request the heads of all Government Departments and Agencies concerned to clear directly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with any intelligence work within the sphere indicated.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized and instructed to convene meetings of the chiefs of the various Intelligence Services operating in the Western Hemisphere and to maintain liaison with Intelligence Agencies operating in the Western Hemisphere.



"On September 6, 1939, I issued a directive providing that the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice should take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage and violations of the neutrality regulations, pointing out that the investigations must be conducted in a comprehensive manner, on a national basis, and all information carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility. I then requested all police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers in the United States, promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any such information.

"I am again calling the attention of all enforcement officers to the request that they report all such information promptly to the nearest field representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is charged with the responsibility of correlating this material and referring matters which are under the jurisdiction of any other Federal agency with responsibilities in this field to the appropriate agency.

"I suggest that all patriotic organizations and individuals likewise report all such information relating to espionage and related matters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the same manner.

"I am confident that all law enforcement officers, who are now rendering such invaluable assistance toward the success of the internal safety of our country will cooperate in this matter."



January 8, 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 6, 1939

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

For your information, the following formal statement was today issued by the President of the United States:

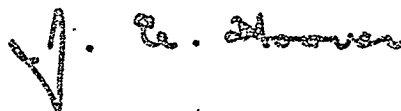
"The Attorney General has been requested by me to instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, and violations of the neutrality regulations.

This task must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner on a national basis, and all information must be carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility.

To this end I request all police officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, subversive activities and violations of the neutrality laws."

I am bringing this statement to your attention in order that if you have not already been advised of the President's desires in the handling of cases of the type above enumerated, you may be informed concerning the Federal Government's program. I am confident that you will cooperate in this matter by immediately notifying the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of any information received relating to cases in the above classifications.

Sincerely yours,

 J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

9/26/39

It is fundamental that the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is to detect and prosecute crimes against the United States. This authority is found in the appropriation provided by the Seventy-Sixth Congress, Chapter 248, First Session, under Title II, Department of Justice. This, of course, would embrace the investigation of espionage, counter-espionage and sabotage matters; however, to be more specific the President on June 26, 1939 in a confidential memorandum addressed to the heads of several government departments stated:

"It is my desire that the investigation of all espionage, counter-espionage, and sabotage matters be controlled and handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, and the office of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department. The directors of these three agencies are to function as a committee to coordinate their activities.

"No investigation should be conducted by any investigative agency of the Government into matters involving actually or potentially any espionage, counter-espionage, or sabotage, except by the three agencies mentioned above.

"I shall be glad if you will instruct the heads of all other investigative agencies than the three named, to refer immediately to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any data, information, or material that may come to their notice bearing directly or indirectly on espionage, counter-espionage, or sabotage."

It will be further noted that the President issued a formal statement on September 6, 1939 wherein he again specifically charged the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the investigation of matters relating to espionage, sabotage and violations of the neutrality regulations as follows:

"The Attorney General has been requested by me to instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, and violations of the neutrality regulations.

"This task must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner on a national basis; and all information must be carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility.

"To this end I request all police officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, subversive activities and violations of the neutrality laws."

An Executive Order dated September 5, 1939 further charges the Department of Justice with the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the President's Neutrality Proclamation, not especially delegated to other government agencies, and with the prosecution of violations of the neutrality of the United States. Toward this end an Executive Order dated September 8, 1939 authorized the Attorney General to increase the personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in such number not exceeding 150 as he shall find necessary for the proper performance of the additional duties imposed upon the Department of Justice in connection with the national emergency.

FEDERAL ESPIONAGE STATUTE

The Espionage Act of June 15, 1917, constitutes Title 1 of an Act enacted on the above date for the purpose of prohibiting illegal "interference with foreign relations — to punish espionage, etc...."

Pertinent sections of the Espionage Act are as follows:

Section 31, Chapter 4, Title 50, United States Code Annotated (Section 1 of the Espionage Act), covers the acts of unlawfully obtaining or permitting to be obtained information affecting national defense with the intent or with reason to believe that the information to be obtained will be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation. This section imposes a penalty of two years' imprisonment or a fine of \$10,000 or both for whoever shall

(a) ...go upon, enter, fly over, or otherwise obtain information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, coaling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal station, building, office, or other place connected with the national defense, owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States, or under the control of the United States, or of any of its officers or agents, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, or stored, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place within the meaning of Section 36 of this title;

(b) ...for the purpose aforesaid and with like intent or reason to believe, copy, take, make, or obtain, or attempt, or induce or aid another to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense;

(c) ...for the purpose aforesaid receive or obtain or agree or attempt or induce or aid another to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains; or agrees or attempts or induces or aids another to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this title;

(d) ...have lawful or unlawful possession of, access to, control of, or be entrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, note or information, relating to the national defense, and through gross negligence permit the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed.

It will be noted that a necessary element of any of the above violations is the intent or reason to believe on the part of the offender that the information, map, model, photograph, code book, etc., obtained or attempted to be obtained is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation.

Section 32, Title 50, United States Code Annotated (Section 2 of the Espionage Act) covers the act of unlawfully disclosing or attempting to disclose or aiding in any way in such disclosure, information affecting the national defense to any foreign government or representative with the intent or reason to believe that the information so disclosed or attempted to be disclosed is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation. The penalty provided is twenty years' imprisonment in time of peace and in time of war is death or imprisonment for not more than thirty years. This section is quoted in full as follows:

"Whoever, (a) with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicates, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to, or aids or induces another to, communicate, deliver, or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any representative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, either directly or indirectly, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defense, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years: Provided, That whoever shall violate the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in time of war shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years; and (b) whoever in time of war, with intent that the same shall be communicated to the enemy, shall collect, record, publish, or communicate, or attempt to elicit any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating to the public defense, which might be useful to the enemy, shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years."

Section 33, Title 50, United States Code Annotated (Section 3 of the Espionage Act) covers the acts of willfully making or conveying false reports or false statements while the United States is at war, provided such false reports or false statements are made with the intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States. This section also prohibits the acts of willfully causing or attempting to cause insubordination, disloyalty, etc. in the military or naval forces of the United States while this country is at war; also the acts of willfully obstructing or interfering with the recruiting or enlisting service of the United States while at war. The

penalty provided is twenty years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine or both. This section is quoted in detail as follows:

"Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the injury of the service of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both."

Section 34, Title 50, United States Code Annotated, (Section 4 of the Espionage Act) provides that conspiracy to violate Sections 32 and 33 as set forth above will be punished in the same manner as substantive violations of said sections. This section is quoted as follows:

"If two or more persons conspire to violate the provisions of sections 32 or 33 of this title, and one or more of such persons does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished as in said sections provided in the case of the doing of the act the accomplishment of which is the object of such conspiracy. Except as above provided conspiracies to commit offenses under this chapter shall be punished as provided by Section 88 of Title 18."

Section 35, Title 50, United States Code Annotated (Section 5 of the Espionage Act) imposes a penalty of two years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine or both for the acts of harboring or concealing violators of the Espionage Act. This section is quoted as follows:

"Whoever harbors or conceals any person who he knows or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under this chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both."

Section 36, Title 50, United States Code Annotated (Section 6 of the Espionage Act) provides that in time of war or national emergency, the President of the United States may by proclamation designate any place other than those set forth in subsection (a) of Section 31 of this Title (set forth in detail above) in which anything for the use of the Army or Navy is being prepared or constructed or stored as a prohibited place for the purposes of this chapter, it being provided that the President will be guided in making such a proclamation by consideration of the national defense.

FEDERAL SABOTAGE STATUTES

Existing Federal Statutes penalizing acts of sabotage will be set forth hereinafter:

Sabotage Statutes Applicable When the United States
Is At Peace

Section 82, Title 18, United States Code Annotated, covers purloining, stealing, or injuring property of the United States or property manufactured under contract for the War or Navy Departments, being quoted as follows:

"Whoever shall take and carry away or take for his own use, or for the use of another, with intent to steal, or purloin, or shall willfully injure or commit any depredation against any property of the United States or any branch or department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, or any property which has been or is being made, manufactured, or constructed under contract for the War or Navy Departments of the United States, shall be punished as follows: If the value of such property exceeds the sum of \$50, by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years or both; if the value of such property does not exceed the sum of \$50 by a fine of not more than \$1000 or by imprisonment in a jail for not more than one year or both. Value as used in this section shall mean market value or cost price, either wholesale or retail, whichever shall be the greater."

It will be noted that the above section relates to both theft and sabotage violations. It will be further noted that the acts of sabotage which are penalized by the statute are as follows: Willfully injuring or committing depredations against property of the United States (including property of a corporation in which the United States is a stockholder) as well as property which has been or is being made, manufactured, or constructed under contract for the War or Navy Departments of the United States. In other words, it is necessary if the sabotage features of the Statute are to be invoked that the property injured, etc. must either belong to the United States or to a corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, or the property must have been or be in the process of being made, manufactured, etc. under contract for the War or Navy Departments of the United States. In connection with sabotage, as well as espionage investigations, however, it should be kept in mind that the theft of property which has been or is being made, manufactured, or constructed under contract for the War or Navy Departments of the United States constitutes a violation of the above section.

Section 502, Title 18, United States Code Annotated, penalizes the injuring of vessels engaged in foreign commerce, also the cargoes of such vessels. This section specifically applies to foreign vessels provided such vessels are located within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States when

the injury or the act which ultimately caused the injury occurs. The penalty provided is a \$10,000 fine or twenty years' imprisonment or both. This section is quoted as follows:

"Whoever shall set fire to any vessel of foreign registry, or any vessel of American registry entitled to engage in commerce with foreign nations, or to any vessel of the United States as defined in Section 501 of this title, or to the cargo of the same, or shall tamper with the motive power or instrumentalities of navigation of such vessel; or shall place bombs or explosives in or upon such vessel, or shall do any other act to or upon such vessel while within the jurisdiction of the United States, or, if such vessel is of American registry, while she is on the high sea, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of the vessel or of her cargo, or of persons on board, whether the injury or danger is so intended to take place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or after the vessel shall have departed therefrom; or whoever shall attempt or conspire to do any such acts with such intent, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. The term 'United States,' as used in this section, includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States."

The term "vessel of the United States" as defined in Section 501, Title 18, United States Code Annotated, means any vessel belonging in whole or in part to the United States, or any citizen thereof, or any corporation created by or under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory or District thereof.

The above are the only Federal Statutes relating to sabotage in peace time.

Sabotage Statutes Applicable When the United States
If At War

Section 102, Title 50, United States Code Annotated, provides as follows:

"When the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall willfully injure or destroy, or shall attempt to so injure or destroy any war material, war premises or war utilities, as herein defined, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned thirty years, or both."

It will be noted that a necessary element of the above violation is the intent or reason to believe on the part of the offender to injure, interfere with or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war.

Section 101, Title 50, United States Code Annotated, provides that "war material" as used in Section 102 shall include arms, armament, ammunition, livestock, stores of clothing, food, foodstuffs or fuel; and shall also include supplies, munitions, and all other articles of what other description, and any part or ingredient thereof, intended for, adapted to or suitable for the use of the United States, or any associate nation, in connection with the conduct of the war.

It is further provided that the words "war premises" as used in Section 102 shall include all buildings, grounds, mines, or other places wherein such war material is being produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, mined, extracted, distributed, loaded, unloaded, or transported, together with all machinery and appliances therein contained; and all forts, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons, or other military or naval stations of the United States or any associate nation.

It is further provided that the words "war utilities" as used in Section 102 shall include all railroads, railways, electric lines, roads of whatever description, railroad or railway fixture, canal, lock, dam, wharf, pier, dock, bridge, building, structure, engine, machine, mechanical contrivance, car, vehicle, boat, or aircraft, or any other means of transportation whatsoever, wherein or whereby such war material or any troops of the United States or of any associate nation, are being or may be transported either within the limits of the United States or upon the high seas; and all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas mains, and pipes, structures and buildings whereby or in connection with which water or gas is being furnished, or may be furnished to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation, and all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone and telegraph plants, poles, wires and fixtures and wireless stations, and the buildings connected with the maintenance and operation thereof used to supply water, light, heat, power or facilities of communication to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation.

It is further provided that the words "United States" as used in Section 102 shall include the Canal Zone and all territory and water, continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

It is further provided that the words "associate nation" as used in Section 102 shall be deemed to mean any nation at war with any nation with which the United States is at war.

Section 103, Title 50, United States Code Annotated, provides as follows:

"When the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall willfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner, or attempt to make or cause to be made in a defective manner, any war material as herein defined, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil, or receptacle used or employed in making, producing, manufacturing or repairing any such war material, as herein defined, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than thirty years or both."

It is provided in Section 101, Title 50, United States Code Annotated, that the definitions set forth above as applicable to the terms used in Section 102 shall also apply to Section 103.

REGISTRATION OF AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS

The pertinent sections of Public Law #583 of the Seventh-Fifth Congress requiring the registration of certain persons employed by agencies to disseminate propaganda in the United States and for other purposes follow:

"Sec. 2. Every person who is now an agent of a foreign principal shall, within thirty days after this Act takes effect, and every person who shall hereafter become an agent of a foreign principal shall forthwith file with the Secretary a registration statement, under oath, on a form prescribed by the Secretary which shall set forth—

"(a) The name, business address, and residence address of the registrant;

"(b) The name of the foreign principal or other person or organization for which such person is acting as agent;

"(c) A copy of all contracts of employment under which such person acts or agrees to act as such agent, if written, or a full statement of the terms and conditions thereof, if oral;

"(d) The date when each such contract was made, the date of commencement of activity thereunder, and the period during which such contract is to be in effect;

"(e) The compensation to be paid, if any, and the form and time of payment, under such contract;

"(f) The name of every foreign principal, or other person or organization which has contributed or which has promised to contribute to the compensation provided in such contract; and

"(g) If the registrant be a partnership, association, or corporation, a true and complete copy of its charter, articles of incorporation, copartnership, association, constitution, and bylaws, and any other instrument or instruments relating to its organization, powers, and purposes.

"Sec. 3. Every person who has filed a registration statement required by section 2 shall, within thirty days after the expiration of such period of six months, succeeding the first filing, file with the Secretary a statement, under oath, on a form prescribed by the Secretary, which shall set forth with respect to such preceding six months' period—

"(a) Such facts as may be necessary to make the information required under section 2 hereof accurate and current with respect to such period;

"(b) The amount and form of compensation received by such person for acting as agent for a foreign principal which has been received during such six months' period either directly or indirectly from any foreign principal; and

"(c) A statement containing such details required under this Act as the Secretary shall fix, of the activities of such persons as agent of a foreign principal during such six months' period.

"Sec. 4 The Secretary shall retain in permanent form all statements filed under this Act, and such statements shall be public records and open to public examination and inspection at all reasonable hours, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

"Sec. 5. Any person who willfully fails to file any statement required to be filed under this Act, or in complying with the provisions of this Act, makes a false statement of a material fact, or willfully omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

"Sec. 6. The Secretary is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

"Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment.

"Approved, June 8, 1938."



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

July 17, 1946.

The President,

The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

Under date of May 21, 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a memorandum addressed to Attorney General Jackson, stated:

"You are therefore authorized and directed in such cases as you may approve, after investigation of the need in each case, to authorize the necessary investigating agents that they are at liberty to secure information by listening devices directed to the conversation or other communications of persons suspected of subversive activities against the Government of the United States, including suspected spies."

This directive was followed by Attorneys General Jackson and Biddle, and is being followed currently in this Department. I consider it appropriate, however, to bring the subject to your attention at this time.

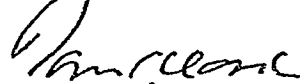
It seems to me that in the present troubled period in international affairs, accompanied as it is by an increase in subversive activity here at home, it is as necessary as it was in 1940 to take the investigative measures referred to in President Roosevelt's memorandum. At the same time, the country is threatened by a very substantial increase in crime. While I am reluctant to suggest any use what-

ever of these special investigative measures in domestic cases, it seems to me imperative to use them in cases vitally affecting the domestic security, or where human life is in jeopardy.

As so modified, I believe the outstanding directive should be continued in force. If you concur in this policy, I should appreciate it if you would so indicate at the foot of this letter.

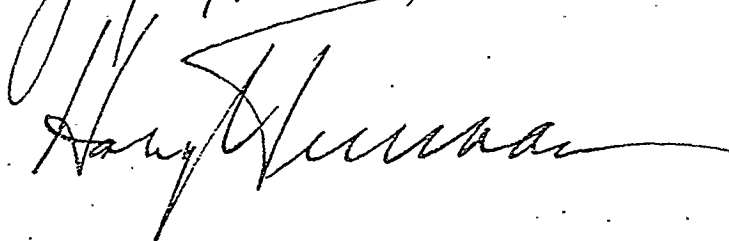
In my opinion, the measures proposed are within the authority of law, and I have in the files of the Department materials indicating to me that my two most recent predecessors as Attorney General would concur in this view.

Respectfully yours,



Attorney General.

I concur

July 17, 1947


OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____ ()
 Mr. Clegg _____ ()
 Mr. Glavin _____ ()
 Mr. Ladd _____ ()
 Mr. Nichols _____ ()
 Mr. Rosen _____ ()
 Mr. Tracy _____ ()
 Mr. Harbo _____ ()
 Mr. Alden _____ ()
 Mr. Belmont _____ ()
 Mr. Laughlin _____ ()
 Mr. Mohr _____ ()
 Mr. Nease _____ ()
 Miss Gandy _____ ()

*Directives**(1)*

See Me _____ ()
 Note and Return _____ ()
 For Your Recommendation ()
 What are the facts? ()
 Remarks:

*Official - Confidential**H.*

August 23, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER

FROM: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

At your earliest convenience following your return to the city, I would like to have a personal conference with you on the subject of a recent Presidential directive.

YES ONLY

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

The recommendation contained in your memorandum of August 17, 1950, concerning the acquisition and use of certain ultrasonic devices is concurred in by the President. He has this day signed the Directive, the draft of which was submitted by you, and urges that each of you assume responsibility personally for continuing and close supervision of all activity relating to the control and use of such devices.

For security reasons, he has asked this office to retain in the Council's files the signed Directive as well as the report submitted by you. However, to facilitate operations under the Directive it will be readily accessible to you or your authorized representative.

James S. Lay, Jr.
JAMES S. LAY, Jr.
Executive Secretary

*Downgraded to Secret
on 10/9/60 per [illegible]
[illegible]*

~~TOP SECRET~~

From
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
 to
 Official indicated below by check mark

Solicitor General	
Assistant to the Attorney General	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Anti-Trust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Claims	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal	
Assistant Solicitor General	
Director, FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Director of Prisons	
Director, Office of Alien Property	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization	
Administrative Assistant	
Division of Accounts	
Division of Communications and Records	
Division of Supplies	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Librarian	
Director of Public Information	
Mr. Kilgus	
Miss Fanebust	
Mr. Hyatt	
Mr. Coblenz	
Miss Healy	
Miss Meany	
Miss Adams	
Miss Doyle	
Mrs. Willey	
Mrs. Burke	
Mrs. Kelly	
Mrs. Wellingham	
Mrs. Hesson	

MEMORANDUM

*Directives
 Presidential Directives*

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Place in Off. Conf. on
 instructions of L.B. Nichols
 7-25-50. Woe*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

July 24, 1950

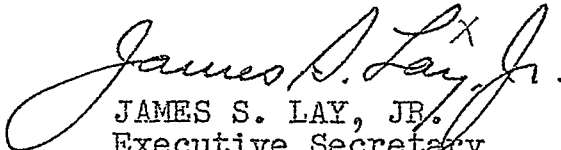
My dear Mr. Attorney General:

By a letter of July 6, 1950 a copy of a memorandum for the National Security Council with respect to "Information Relating to Domestic Sabotage, Espionage, Subversive Activities and Related Matters" was transmitted for your consideration and subsequently approved by Mr. Peyton Ford as Acting Attorney General.

The President has this date, upon the recommendation of the National Security Council, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Acting Attorney General, signed the proposed statement attached to the memorandum referred to above and directed its issuance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is also being issued today to the press by The White House.

Accordingly, the enclosed statement signed by the President is transmitted herewith for issuance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Sincerely yours,


JAMES S. LAY, JR.
Executive Secretary

The Honorable
The Attorney General
Washington

cc: The Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

CONFIDENTIAL

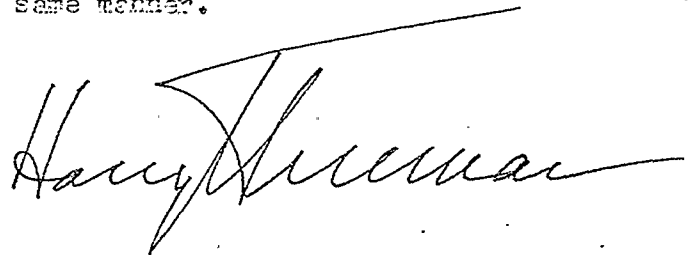
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1950

INFORMATION RELATING TO DOMESTIC ESPIONAGE,
SABOTAGE, SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

On September 6, 1939 and January 8, 1943 a Presidential Directive was issued providing that the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice should take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and related matters. It was pointed out that the investigations must be conducted in a comprehensive manner on a National basis and all information carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion. I should like to again call the attention of all Enforcement Officers, both Federal and State, to the request that they report all information in the above enumerated fields promptly to the nearest Field Representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is charged with the responsibility of correlating this material and referring matters which are under the jurisdiction of any other Federal Agency with responsibilities in this field to the appropriate agency.

I suggest that all patriotic organizations and individuals likewise report all such information relating to espionage, sabotage and subversive activities to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this same manner.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8 1943

File
T

POLICE COOPERATION

On September 6, 1939, I issued a directive providing that the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice should take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage and violations of the neutrality regulations, pointing out that the investigations must be conducted in a comprehensive manner, on a national basis, and all information carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility. I then requested all police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers in the United States, promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any such information.

I am again calling the attention of all enforcement officers to the request that they report all such information promptly to the nearest field representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is charged with the responsibility of correlating this material and referring matters which are under the jurisdiction of any other Federal agency with responsibilities in this field to the appropriate agency.

I suggest that all patriotic organizations and individuals likewise report all such information *relating to espionage and related matters* to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the same manner.

I am confident that all law enforcement officers, who are now rendering such an invaluable assistance toward the success of the internal safety of our country will cooperate in this matter.

Lambert B. Pierce

copy
(Re-drafted January 6, 1942)

PROPOSED DIRECTIVE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

CONFIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE ISSUED ON DECEMBER __, 1941, BY THE
PRESIDENT TO THE HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES
CONCERNED:

In accordance with previous instructions the Federal
Bureau of Investigation has set up a Special Intelligence Service
covering the Western Hemisphere, with Agents in Mexico, Central
America, South America, the Caribbean, and Canada. Close contact
and liaison have been established with the corresponding Intelligence
officials of these countries.

In order to have all responsibility for this type of in-
formation centered in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this
field, I hereby approve this arrangement and request the heads of
all Government Departments and Agencies concerned with it to clear
directly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection
with any such intelligence work contemplated within the sphere
indicated.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is
authorized and instructed to convene meetings of the chiefs of the
corresponding Intelligence Services operating in the Western Hemis-
phere and to maintain liaison with all Intelligence Agencies
operating in the Western Hemisphere.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt

A copy, from which the attached is copied, was sent to Mr. Hoover by Mr. Carusi with informal note 12-14-42.

P
U

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

December 8, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR

NAVY

STATE

TREASURY

POSTMASTER GENERAL

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

I am today directing J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to take charge of all censorship arrangements pending such further measures as I shall presently take.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The following formal statement was issued by the President of the United States on September 6, 1939:

"The Attorney General has been requested by me to instruct the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, and violations of the neutrality regulations.

"This task must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner on a national basis, and all information must be carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility.

"To this end I request all police officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promptly to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counter-espionage, sabotage, subversive activities and violations of the neutrality laws."

A copy of the attached Presidential Directive of September 6, 1939, was handed to Mr. E. A. Tamm by Attorney General Murphy, Mr. Hoover being out of the city at the time. Mr. Murphy suggested to Mr. Tamm at the time that he take the necessary action, which was done.

No original has been seen by Mr. Tamm at any time. There is not an original in the Departmental files and it is therefore believed it was retained at the White House.

"No one in the Bureau recalls ever having seen the original of the attached Presidential Directive of June 26, 1939.

It is not in the Bureau files or the Department files.

On June 26, 1939, the President of the United States issued a confidential Directive to the heads of the various Government Departments, which stated:

"It is my desire that the investigation of all espionage, counter-espionage, and sabotage matters be controlled and handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, and the Office of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department. The directors of these three agencies are to function as a committee to coordinate their activities.

"No investigations should be conducted by any investigative agency of the Government into matters involving actually or potentially any espionage, counter-espionage, or sabotage, except by the three agencies mentioned above.

"I shall be glad if you will instruct the heads of all other investigative agencies than the three named, to refer immediately to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any data, information, or material that may come to their notice bearing directly or indirectly on espionage, counter-espionage, or sabotage."

COPY

SECRET

J.C.S. 155/11/D

27 October 1943

Pages 1 - 6 incl.

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

DIRECTIVE

FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

The Enclosure is a Directive with respect to the Functions of the Office of Strategic Services approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in their 120th Meeting. This Directive supersedes all directives and terms of reference previously approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

F. B. Royal,

A. J. McFarland,

Joint Secretariat.

SECRET

ENCLOSURE

DIRECTIVE

FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

1. AUTHORITY

By Military Order of the Commander in Chief, dated 13 June 1942, as amended by Presidential Executive Order of 9 March 1943, the Office of Strategic Services was established as an operating agency of the Government under the direction and supervision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

2. FUNCTIONS

The Office of Strategic Services is designated as the agency of the Joint Chiefs of Staff charged with the functions and duties described hereinafter in paragraphs 3 to 10, inclusive.

3. SECRET INTELLIGENCE

- a. The Office of Strategic Services is authorized to:
- (1) Collect secret intelligence in all areas other than the Western Hemisphere by means of espionage and counter-espionage, and evaluate and disseminate such intelligence to authorized agencies. In the Western Hemisphere, bases already established by the Office of Strategic Services in Santiago, Chile, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, may be used as ports of exit and of entry for the purpose of facilitating operations in Europe and Asia, but not for the purpose of conducting operations in South America. The Office of Strategic Services is authorized to have its transient agents from Europe or Asia touching points in the Western Hemisphere transmit information through facilities of the Military Intelligence Service and of the Office of Naval Intelligence.

(2) Establish and maintain direct liaison with Allied secret intelligence agencies.

(3) Obtain information from underground groups by direct contact or other means.

(4) Establish and maintain direct liaison with military and naval counter-intelligence, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other Government agencies engaged in counter-intelligence.

4. RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

The Office of Strategic Services will (1) furnish essential intelligence for the planning and execution of approved strategic services'* operations; and (2) furnish such intelligence as is requested by agencies of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the armed services and other authorized Government agencies. To accomplish the foregoing no geographical restriction is placed on the research and analysis functions of the Office of Strategic Services, and the following specific activities will be performed:

a. Accumulation, evaluation and analysis of political, psychological, sociological, economic, topographic and military information required for the above.

b. Preparation of such studies embracing the foregoing factors as may be required.

c. Preparation of the assigned sections of Joint Army and Navy Intelligence Studies (JANIS), together with such maps, charts and appendices as may be required to accompany these sections.

* As used in this directive, the term "strategic services" includes all measures (except those pertaining to the Federal program of radio, press, publication and related foreign propaganda activities involving the dissemination of information) taken to enforce our will upon the enemy by means other than military action, as may be applied in support of actual or planned military operations or in furtherance of the war effort.

SECRET

d. Preparation of such maps, charts and illustrations as may be requested by the agencies of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and authorized agencies of the War and Navy Departments.

5. SECRET OPERATIONS

The secret operations included in this paragraph will be conducted within enemy countries and enemy occupied or controlled countries, and from bases within other areas, including neutral areas, where action or counter-action may be effective against the enemy.

c. Morale Subversion

The Office of Strategic Services is responsible for the execution of all forms of morale subversion by diverse means including:

False rumors, "freedom stations", false leaflets and false documents, the organization and support of fifth column activities by grants, trained personnel and supplies and the use of agents, all for the purpose of creating confusion, division and undermining the morale of the enemy.

b. Physical Subversion

The Office of Strategic Services is responsible for the execution of approved special operations including:

(1) Sabotage.

(2) Organization and conduct of guerrilla warfare. Personnel to be provided for guerrilla warfare will be limited to organizers, fomenters and operational nuclei.

(3) Direct contact with and support of underground resistance groups.

(4) The conduct of special operations not assigned to other Government agencies and not under the direct control of the theater or area commanders.

(5) The organization, equipment and training of such individuals or organizations as may be required for special operations not assigned to other Government agencies.

SECRET

6. STRATEGIC SERVICES -- PLANNING, EXECUTION, DOCTRINE AND TRAINING

The Office of Strategic Services is charged with:

a. The planning, development and execution of strategic services for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the development of doctrine covering such services.

b. The training of personnel for strategic services.

7. WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

The Office of Strategic Services will be responsible for the progressive and orderly development of operating procedure and the characteristics of special weapons and special equipment for special operations not assigned or pertinent to other U. S. Government agencies. When approved by the Office of Scientific Research and Development, such special weapons and special equipment may be developed by the Office of Strategic Services in collaboration with the Office of Scientific Research and Development. The characteristics having been so established will be presented to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff and the Vice Chief of Naval Operations for transmittal to the appropriate supply agency for further development or procurement. Weapons, equipment and supplies for the Office of Strategic Services will be programmed and procured in accordance with the pertinent Joint Chiefs of Staff directives and current Army and Navy instructions based thereon.

8. CONTACT WITH FOREIGN NATIONALITY GROUPS

The Office of Strategic Services is authorized, in consultation with the Department of State, to maintain contact with foreign nationality groups and individuals in the United States for the purpose of obtaining information.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

The Office of Strategic Services shall be responsible for the planning, organization and operation of essential communications required for field and training activities in connection

SECRET

with approved projects. Existing communication facilities will be utilized wherever possible. The programming and procurement of communications equipment will be made only after approval therefore has been secured from the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, G-2, War Department General Staff, or the Vice Chief of Naval Operations, depending on which service has primary interest in the particular type of communications equipment under consideration.

10. LIAISON WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Office of Strategic Services is authorized to maintain liaison with other interested Government agencies.

11. COORDINATION OF STRATEGIC SERVICES PROGRAMS

Strategic services programs are supplementary to and must be coordinated with military programs. To insure this, a planning group to act as a joint medium shall be set up in the Office of Strategic Services for supervising and coordinating the planning and execution of the strategic services programs. The Office of Strategic Services Planning Group shall consist of:

a. One member appointed by the Secretary of State, two members appointed by the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, two members appointed by the Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, and four members, including the Chairman, appointed by the Director of Strategic Services.

b. The members of the Office of Strategic Services Planning Group shall be available for full-time duty and shall be free from other assigned duties.

c. An Advisory Committee comprising representatives from the Office of Economic Warfare, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Treasury Department and from time to time representatives of such other Government agencies as may be called upon to serve, shall be set up to serve with the Planning Group, either as individual members or as a committee when requested by the Chairman of the Group, to consider matters affecting the respective agencies represented on the Committee. Members

SECRET

of the Advisory Committee will advise the Planning Group as to how their respective agencies can be of assistance in insuring the success of strategic services plans.

d. All major projects and plans for strategic services will include measures for political, cultural and economic pressures to be applied. In the case of economic pressures the projects and plans will indicate only the results desired from the Office of Economic Warfare.

e. All major projects and plans for strategic services will be integrated with military and naval programs by the Office of Strategic Services Planning Group and, after approval by the Director of Strategic Services, submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the Joint Staff Planners for final approval.

12. GENERAL PROVISIONS

a. Interchange of Information.

The Military Intelligence Service, the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Intelligence Service, Office of Strategic Services, will provide for the complete and free interchange of information, evaluated as to creditability of source, required for the executive of their respective missions.

b. Security Control.

The timing of strategic services measures initiated in the United States is subject to the direction of Security Control.

c. Control by Theater Commanders.

All activities within organized theaters or areas are subject to direct control by the commander concerned who is authorized to utilize the organization and facilities of the Office of Strategic Services in his theater or area in any manner and to the maximum extent desired by him.

February 9, 1942

SUBJECT: Delimitation of Investigative Duties of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the
Office of Naval Intelligence and the
Military Intelligence Division

The Agreement for Coordination of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Office
of Naval Intelligence and the Military
Intelligence Division.

I. The undersigned have reviewed the directive contained in the President's Memorandum of June 26, 1939, as augmented by his directive of September 6, 1939, the Delimitation Agreement of June 5, 1940, and the supplemental interpretation and agreements thereunder. It is now agreed that responsibility for investigation of all activities coming under the categories of espionage, counter-espionage, subversion and sabotage, (hereinafter referred to as "these categories") will be delimited as indicated hereafter. The responsibility assumed by one organization in a given field carries with it the obligation to provide a pool of all information received in that field but it does not imply the reporting agency alone is interested in or will work alone in that field. Close cooperation between the three agencies in all fields is a mutually recognized necessity.

II. FBI will be responsible for:

1. All investigation of cases in the categories involving civilians in the United States and its territories with the exception of the Republic of Panama, the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoas, Palmyra, Johnston, Wake and Midway Islands, the Philippine Islands and the Territory of Alaska other than that specifically described in Paragraph III.

2. Investigation of all cases directed from foreign countries on those occasions and in those situations in which the State, War or Navy Departments specifically request investigations of designated group or set of circumstances.
3. The coordination of civilian organizations furnishing information regarding subversive movements.
4. Jointly with ONI, the coverage of Japanese activities in these categories. ONI will continue its coverage of Japanese activities as heretofore and FBI will continue to expand its operations in this field.
5. Keep MID and ONI advised of important developments, such as:
 - (a) Developments affecting plants engaged on Army or Navy contracts.
 - (b) Cases of actual and strongly presumptive espionage and sabotage, including the names of individuals definitely known to be connected with subversive activities.
 - (c) Developments affecting vital utilities.
 - (d) Developments affecting critical points of transportation and communication systems.
(for c and d above, no protective coverage is contemplated)
6. Ascertaining the location, leadership, strength and organization of all civilian groups designated to combat Fifth Column activities (overt acts of all sorts in groups of armed forces of enemies); and transmitting to MID, ONI and State Department information concerning these organizations and any information received concerning their possession of arms.

7. Keeping ONI and MID informed of any other important developments.

III.

MID will be responsible for:

1. Investigation and disposal of all cases in these categories in the military establishment including civilian employ, military reserve and military control.
2. The investigation of cases in these categories involving civilians in the Canal Zone, the Republic of Panama, the Philippine Islands and the Alaskan Peninsula and islands adjacent including Kodiak Island, the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands and that part of the Alaskan Peninsula which is separated by a line drawn from Iliamna Bay northwest to the town of old Iliamna and thence following the south shore of Lake Iliamna to the Kvichak River to Kvichak Bay.
3. Informing FBI and ONI of any other important developments.

IV. ONI will be responsible for:

1. Investigation and disposal of all cases in these categories in the Naval establishment, including civilians under Naval employ or control, and all civilians in Guam, American Samoa, Palmyra, Johnston, Wake, and Midway Islands.
2. Jointly with FBI, the coverage of Japanese activities in the categories enumerated in Paragraph I.

ONI will continue its coverage of Japanese activities as heretofore, and FBI will continue to expand its operations in this field.

3. Informing FBI and MID of any important developments.

V. The ultimate test of cooperation and coordination of the Intelligence agencies is the manner in which they function under conditions of national emergency or actual warfare. There should be no doubt as to the identity of the agency or official who is primarily responsible for carrying on intelligence operations under the broad conditions for which the governing principles are listed hereinafter.

PERIOD OF MARTIAL LAW

VI. It is further agreed that when a state of martial law has been declared by the President, the Military Commander assumes responsibility for Intelligence coverage. He has authority to coordinate intelligence activities of the participating agencies, within the limits of their available personnel and facilities by the assignment of missions, the designation

of objectives, and the exercise of such coordinating control as he deems necessary. He is not authorized to control the administration or discipline of the subscribing agencies to which he does not belong, nor to issue instructions to such agencies beyond those necessary for the purposes stated above.

III. Personnel of the subscribing agencies will still send reports to and be under the continued supervision of their respective headquarters. The subscribing agencies will render such aid and assistance to the Military Commander and his designated representatives as are possible and practicable. All pertinent information, data, and other material that are or may be necessary or desirable to him shall be furnished by the most expeditious means and methods possible consistent with requisite security. The headquarters of the subscribing agencies will promptly be advised of all information and data appropriately identified as having been furnished to the Military Commander.

IV. It is assumed that the Military Commander will not hesitate to call upon any governmental agency outside the three subscribing agencies to this agreement for any assistance, cooperation, or activity.

PERIODS OF PREDOMINANT MILITARY
INTEREST, NOT INVOLVING MARTIAL
LAW.

V. In time of war certain areas will come into prominence as potential theatres of operation. When a Military Commander of such a potential theatre is designated, he definitely has interest in, though not control of, the civilian life within the area. In order that the Military Commander may prepare himself for the discharge of the possible responsibility which may affix to him, the following procedure is agreed upon:

1. Agents of the FBI, of ONI, and of MID will continue to function in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs II, III, and IV.

2. In addition thereto the Military Commander may take steps to analyze the facilities existing and to explore the manner in which complete coverage will be obtained if martial law is declared. Adequate liaison with the other two intelligence services will insure that the Military Commander will have the benefit of the experience, judgment and knowledge of the representatives of the other services.

3. The Military Commander is authorized to request and receive such information from the three agencies as he may desire and they may be able to furnish.

I. The analysis and exploration referred to above will show the coverage furnished by each of the subscribing agencies and any additional coverage each subscribing agency can undertake. When the Commander feels that more complete coverage is required, it is recognized that his service is authorized to augment the coverage. Prior to any invasion of the spheres normally coming under the cognizance of the other subscribing agency, the Military Commander should obtain the necessary authority from the War Department.

II. Irrespective of the fact that the preceding recommendations have placed the initiative in the hands of the Military Commander, whenever either of the other two services feel that such a survey to determine adequacy of coverage should be undertaken, it should be so recommended through the director of each service.


III. The above provisions contemplate that the War Department will be the agency administering martial law. When appropriate, the same principles will govern the Navy Department.

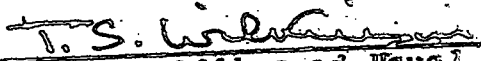
PERIODS OF NORMAL CONDITIONS

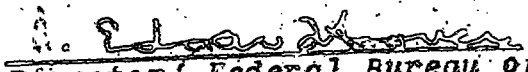
XIII. Under these conditions, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division will operate in accord with the provisions of paragraphs II, III and IV.

XIV. From time to time it may be desirable in the light of changing conditions to modify or amend this delimitation agreement. Such amendments or modifications when agreed upon by the heads of the

subscribing agencies shall be issued in the form of a revised delimitation agreement and not as separate instructions.


Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2, War Department


Director, Office of Naval
Intelligence


Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

February 9, 1942

*SUBJECT: +
Delimitation of Investigative Duties of
the Federal Bureau Investigation, the
Office of Naval Intelligence and the
Military Intelligence Division*

*The Agreement for Coordination of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Office
of Naval Intelligence and the Military
Intelligence Division.*

I. The undersigned have reviewed the directive contained in the President's Memorandum of June 26, 1939, as augmented by his directive of September 6, 1939, the Delimitation Agreement of June 5, 1940, and the supplemental interpretation and agreements thereunder. It is now agreed that responsibility for investigation of all activities coming under the categories of espionage, counter-espionage, subversion and sabotage, (hereinafter referred to as "these categories") will be delimited as indicated hereafter. The responsibility assumed by one organization in a given field carries with it the obligation to provide a pool of all information received in that field but it does not imply the reporting agency alone is interested in or will work alone in that field. Close cooperation between the three agencies in all fields is a mutually recognized necessity.

II. FBI will be responsible for:

1. All investigation of cases in the categories involving civilians in the United States and its territories with the exception of the Republic of Panama, the Panama Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoas, Palmyra, Johnston, Wake and Midway Islands, the Philippine Islands and the Territory of Alaska other than that specifically described in Paragraph III.

2. Investigation of all cases directed from foreign countries on those occasions and in those situations in which the State, War or Navy Departments specifically request investigations of designated group or set of circumstances.
3. The coordination of civilian organizations furnishing information regarding subversive movements.
4. Jointly with ONI, the coverage of Japanese activities in these categories. ONI will continue its coverage of Japanese activities as heretofore and FBI will continue to expand its operations in this field.
5. Keep MID and ONI advised of important developments, such as:
 - (a) Developments affecting plants engaged on Army or Navy contracts.
 - (b) Cases of actual and strongly presumptive espionage and sabotage, including the names of individuals definitely known to be connected with subversive activities.
 - (c) Developments affecting vital utilities.
 - (d) Developments affecting critical points of transportation and communication systems.
(for c and d above, no protective coverage is contemplated).
6. Ascertaining the location, leadership, strength and organization of all civilian groups designated to combat Fifth Column Activities (overt acts of all sorts in groups of armed forces of enemies); and transmitting to MID, ONI and State Department information concerning these organizations and any information received concerning their possession of arms.

7. Keeping ONI and MID informed of any other important developments.

III.

MID will be responsible for:

1. Investigation and disposal of all cases in these categories in the military establishment including civilian employ, military reserve and military control.
2. The investigation of cases in these categories involving civilians in the Canal Zone, the Republic of Panama, the Philippine Islands and the Alaskan Peninsula and islands adjacent including Kodiak Island, the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands and that part of the Alaskan Peninsula which is separated by a line drawn from Iliamna Bay northwest to the town of old Iliamna and thence following the south shore of Lake Iliamna to the Kvichak River to Kvichak Bay.
3. Informing FBI and ONI of any other important developments.

IV. ONI will be responsible for:

1. Investigation and disposal of all cases in these categories in the Naval establishment, including civilians under Naval employ or control, and all civilians in Guam, American Samoa, Palmyra, Johnston, Wake, and Midway Islands.
2. Jointly with FBI, the coverage of Japanese activities in the categories enumerated in Paragraph I.

ONI will continue its coverage of Japanese activities as heretofore, and FBI will continue to expand its operations in this field.

3. Informing FBI and MID of any important developments.

V. The ultimate test of cooperation and coordination of the Intelligence agencies is the manner in which they function under conditions of national emergency or actual warfare. There should be no doubt as to the identity of the agency or official who is primarily responsible for carrying on intelligence operations under the broad conditions for which the governing principles are listed hereinafter.

PERIOD OF MARTIAL LAW

VI. It is further agreed that when a state of martial law has been declared by the President, the Military Commander assumes responsibility for Intelligence coverage. He has authority to coordinate intelligence activities of the participating agencies, within the limits of their available personnel and facilities by the assignment of missions, the designation

of objectives, and the exercise of such coordinating control as he deems necessary. He is not authorized to control the administration or discipline of the subscribing agencies to which he does not belong, nor to issue instructions to such agencies beyond those necessary for the purposes stated above.

VII. Personnel of the subscribing agencies will still send reports to and be under the continued supervision of their respective headquarters. The subscribing agencies will render such aid and assistance to the Military Commander and his designated representatives as are possible and practicable. All pertinent information, data, and other material that are or may be necessary or desirable to him shall be furnished by the most expeditious means and methods possible consistent with requisite security. The headquarters of the subscribing agencies will promptly be advised of all information and data appropriately identified as having been furnished to the Military Commander.

VIII. It is assumed that the Military Commander will not hesitate to call upon any governmental agency outside the three subscribing agencies to this agreement for any assistance, cooperation, or activity.

PERIODS OF PREDOMINANT MILITARY
INTEREST, NOT INVOLVING MARTIAL
LAW.

IX. In time of war certain areas will come into prominence as potential theatres of operation. When a Military Commander of such a potential theatre is designated, he definitely has interest in, though not control of, the civilian life within the area. In order that the Military Commander may prepare himself for the discharge of the possible responsibility which may affix to him, the following procedure is agreed upon:

1. Agents of the FBI, of ONI, and of MID will continue to function in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs II, III, and IV.

2. In addition thereto the Military Commander may take steps to analyze the facilities existing and to explore the manner in which complete coverage will be obtained if martial law is declared. Adequate liaison with the other two intelligence services will insure that the Military Commander will have the benefit of the experience, judgment and knowledge of the representatives of the other services.

3. The Military Commander is authorized to request and receive such information from the three agencies as he may desire and they may be able to furnish.

X. The analysis and exploration referred to above will show the coverage furnished by each of the subscribing agencies and any additional coverage each subscribing agency can undertake. When the Commander feels that more complete coverage is required, it is recognized that his service is authorized to augment the coverage.

Prior to any invasion of the spheres normally coming under the cognizance of the other subscribing agency, the Military Commander should obtain the necessary authority from the War Department.

XI. Irrespective of the fact that the preceding recommendations have placed the initiative in the hands of the Military Commander, whenever either of the other two services feel that such a survey to determine adequacy of coverage should be undertaken, it should be so recommended through the director of each service.

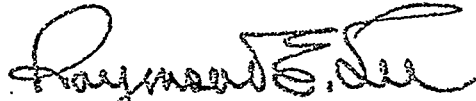
XII. The above provisions contemplate that the War Department will be the agency administering martial law. When appropriate, the same principles will govern the Navy Department.

PERIODS OF NORMAL CONDITIONS

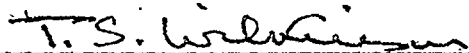
XIII. Under these conditions, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division will operate in accord with the provisions of paragraphs II, III and IV.

XIV. From time to time it may be desirable in the light of changing conditions to modify or amend this delimitation agreement. Such amendments or modifications when agreed upon by the heads of the

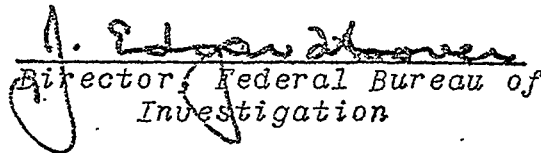
subscribing agencies shall be issued in the form of a revised delimitation agreement and not as separate instructions.



Assistant Chief of Staff
G-2, War Department



Director, Office of Naval
Intelligence



Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE
June 26, 1939
to
ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

It is my desire that the investigation of all espionage, counterespionage, and sabotage matters be controlled and handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, and the Office of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department. The directors of these three agencies are to function as a committee to coordinate their activities.

No investigations should be conducted by any investigative agency of the Government into matters involving actually or potentially any espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage, except by the three agencies mentioned above.

I shall be glad if you will instruct the heads of all other investigative agencies than the three named, to refer immediately to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any data, information, or material that may come to their notice bearing directly or indirectly on espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage.

PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE

June 26, 1939

to

ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

It is my desire that the investigation of all espionage, counterespionage, and sabotage matters be controlled and handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, and the Office of Naval Intelligence of the Navy Department. The directors of these three agencies are to function as a committee to coordinate their activities.

No investigations should be conducted by any investigative agency of the Government into matters involving actually or potentially any espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage, except by the three agencies mentioned above.

I shall be glad if you will instruct the heads of all other investigative agencies than the three named, to refer immediately to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any data, information, or material that may come to their notice bearing directly or indirectly on espionage, counterespionage, or sabotage.

0 + 8
copies

"Cook, Fred"

(where a page contains excisions,
a true copy of original page is attached)

(this set to be
retained at FBIHQ)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Gale _____
 Ponder _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 7-14-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FRED J. COOK
 AUTHOR OF "THE FBI NOBODY KNOWS"

SYNOPSIS:

Cook is well known to the Bureau and on the "List of Persons not to be Contacted." He is a discredited New York journalist who has specialized in reporting on crime and has written several books and numerous magazine articles.

Cook gained a reputation as an unprincipled critic of the FBI and an outspoken apologist for Alger Hiss and William Remington. He has written several articles for "The Nation" which have been critical of the Bureau, indicated the FBI was guilty of "framing" Hiss and which were sympathetic to Remington. One article was a review of "Masters of Deceit" wherein Cook did not attack the Director's views but asserted Mr. Hoover was attempting to discourage original thinking in the country.

In 1947, we furnished Cook material for a series of newspaper articles on hijacking and as a result of his erroneous handling of the material he was sued by one of the individuals mentioned in his articles.

Cook was dismissed by "The New York World-Telegram and Sun" with regard to a lie he told concerning a bribery offer. He criticized the Director and the Bureau for having done little to combat organized crime and asserts that the Director was against the establishment of a national crime commission.

In 1968, he was one of a group of persons signing an advertisement against the war in Vietnam and indicating they would not voluntarily pay income taxes which were being used in financing the war. His income tax returns for 1967 and 1968 contain no irregularities. The information re his income tax returns is not to be disseminated outside the Bureau. In an article published in 1970, Cook was critical of Mr. Hoover for having taken FBI employee students out of John Jay College of Criminal Justice and American University. He was also critical of the Bureau and the Director in a recent book and an article prepared for "Lithopinion" magazine. Cook was born in Point Pleasant, N. J., and his income is derived primarily from free-lance writing. Both he and his wife are described as eccentric and she is reported to have _____

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. Bishop
 ALA:cmc/paa (8)

1 - Miss Gandy
 1 - M. A. Jones

DETAILS CONTINUED - OVER

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 7-14-71

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: FRED J. COOK
AUTHOR OF "THE FBI NOBODY KNOWS"

Tolson	
Felt	
Sullivan	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Brennan	C.D.
Callahan	
Casper	
Conrad	
Dalbey	
Gale	
Ponder	
Rosen	
Tavel	
Walters	
Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

SYNOPSIS:

Cook is well known to the Bureau and on the "List of Persons not to be Contacted." He is a discredited New York journalist who has specialized in reporting on crime and has written several books and numerous magazine articles.

Cook gained a reputation as an unprincipled critic of the FBI and an outspoken apologist for Alger Hiss and William Remington. He has written several articles for "The Nation" which have been critical of the Bureau, indicated the FBI was guilty of "framing" Hiss and which were sympathetic to Remington. One article was a review of "Masters of Deceit," wherein Cook did not attack the Director's views but asserted Mr. Hoover was attempting to discourage original thinking in the country.

In 1947, we furnished Cook material for a series of newspaper articles on hijacking and as a result of his erroneous handling of the material he was sued by one of the individuals mentioned in his articles.

Cook was dismissed by "The New York World-Telegram and Sun" with regard to a lie he told concerning a bribery offer. He criticized the Director and the Bureau for having done little to combat organized crime and asserts that the Director was against the establishment of a national crime commission.

In 1968, he was one of a group of persons signing an advertisement against the war in Vietnam and indicating they would not voluntarily pay income taxes which were being used in financing the war. His income tax returns for 1967 and 1968 contain no irregularities. The information re his income tax returns is not to be disseminated outside the Bureau. In an article published in 1970, Cook was critical of Mr. Hoover for having taken FBI employee students out of John Jay College of Criminal Justice and American University. He was also critical of the Bureau and the Director in a recent book and an article prepared for "Lithopinion" magazine. Cook was born in Point Pleasant, N. J., and his income is derived primarily from free-lance writing. Both he and his wife are described as eccentric and she is reported to have attempted to entice a policeman to have sexual relations with her.

RECOMMENDATION:cc in P.F.
For information.1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop1 - Miss Gandy
1 - M. A. Jones

DETAILS CONTINUED - OVER

ALA:cmc/paa (8)

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

DETAILS

Fred J. Cook is well-known to the Bureau and is on the "List of Person Not to be Contacted." Cook is a discredited New York journalist who has specialized in reporting on crime and has worked primarily with "The New York World-Telegram and Sun." He is the author of books and numerous magazine articles.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Fred Cook has gained a reputation as an unprincipled critic of the FBI and an outspoken apologist for Alger Hiss and William Remington. He authored an article entitled "The FBI" which appeared in the 10-18-58, issue of "The Nation." This article was highly critical of Mr. Hoover and the FBI and sought to picture the Bureau as inefficient and a menace to American freedom. It was apparent that Cook's article was a part of an over-all plan to smear the FBI. While there was no indication that Cook personally had any political leanings, it was apparent that he would do anything for money and that in writing this article for "The Nation" he was a tool of those left-wing elements who desired to discredit Mr. Hoover and the FBI. This article took up this entire issue of "The Nation."

Cook had written critically concerning the Bureau prior to the appearance of above article in 1958. He had an article in the 9-21-57, issue of "The Nation" which was entitled "Hiss: New Perspectives On the Strangest Case of Our Time." This was an extremely prejudiced article which inferred that the FBI had been guilty of "framing" Alger Hiss. He later expanded this material into a book which was published under the title "The Unfinished Story of Alger Hiss." It has been reported that Cook was a good friend of Alger Hiss. With regard to the William Remington case, Cook wrote an extensive article on this case which appeared in the 12-28-57, issue of "The Nation." He entitled this article "The Remington Tragedy: a Study of Injustice." This article, of course, was most sympathetic to Remington.

Cook had an article in the 1-25-58, issue of "The Nation" which was entitled, "Boris Morros: Hero of a Myth." This article was highly critical of Morros, who was a Bureau informant. The 5-24-58, issue of "The Nation" carried a review of "Masters of Deceit" by Cook. In this review, Cook did not attempt to attack the Director's views, but rather asserted that by writing this book Mr. Hoover was attempting to discourage original thinking in the country.

CONTINUED-OVER
↓ ↓

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

Bufiles reflect that in March, 1947, Cook contacted the Bureau relative to writing a series of articles on hijacking for "The New York World-Telegram and Sun." Material concerning six cases was furnished Cook and the articles appeared in that newspaper in May, 1947. Subsequently, an action for damages of \$25,000 was brought against the newspaper and Cook by one Morris Harris, who had been erroneously referred to in one of Cook's articles. The information we originally furnished to Cook, however, was accurate.

In September, 1952, we cooperated with Cook in furnishing him material for use in preparing an article on car theft rings. This article appeared in the November, 1952, issue of "The Reader's Digest."

Cook's blatant disregard for the truth is well-documented. In connection with an article that he wrote for the 10-31-59, issue of "The Nation," entitled "The Shame of New York," he was invited to appear on David Susskind's "Open End" TV program. His collaborator in writing this article, Eugene Gleason, a reporter for "The New York World-Telegram and Sun," also appeared on this program. During the interview by Susskind, Cook told of an alleged bribery offer by a New York official which had been reported to him by Gleason. Subsequently, after the TV program, Gleason admitted that the story of the bribery offer was a lie. As a result of this incident, both Cook and Gleason were dismissed by "The New York World-Telegram and Sun." Cook had claimed on the television program that he had reported the bribery attempt to his "World Telegram" superiors; however, this was denied by officials of the newspaper.

In an article entitled "Gambling, Incorporated," which appeared in the 10-22-60, issue of "The Nation," Cook indicated that he was in favor of the creation of a Federal Crime Commission to fight syndicate-controlled professional gambling in this country. He was most critical of the Director in this article for "never tackling the big-league American underworld," and for "throwing his impressive weight against any attempt to create a centralized federal agency to battle syndicated crime."

In a highly distorted article entitled "J. Edgar Hoover--The Reluctant Dragon," which appeared in the February, 1962, issue of "Climax" magazine, a sensational-type publication of very limited circulation, Cook stated that the FBI and the Director have done little to combat organized crime and that the Director had gone to great effort to squelch attempts to establish a national crime commission. He

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

also stated in this article that "self-portrait of Hoover as a reluctant dragon has been tarnished by a couple of well-defined tendencies: ... acquisition of virtually unchallenged power, a capacity to lap up praise on one hand and to explode in fury whenever criticism rears its unlovely head on the other." Generally speaking, this article was a rehash of previous articles critical of the FBI and the Director by Cook.

On 5-28-61, Cook appeared on an NBC broadcast which was moderated by Dave Garroway. Cook was interviewed concerning a book on organized crime which he had written, entitled "A Two Dollar Bet Means Murder." Cook stated during this program that the FBI and Mr. Hoover had made no real effort to fight organized crime in the United States. Cook made similar assertions on a Mike Wallace TV program on 6-15-61, indicating that organized gambling controls a "politician" and that "John Edgar Hoover is the best politician of them all."

A highly confidential source reported in December, 1963, that the Communist Party was considering having Fred J. Cook prepare an article concerning the background of the assassination of President Kennedy. With regard to Cook's political leanings, Bufiles contain no subversive references identifiable with Cook, but as indicated previously he will sell his services to anyone if the price is right.

A newspaper article dated 1-30-68, contained an advertisement from a group called the "Writers and Editors War Tax Protest." It indicated that individuals signing the advertisement believed that American involvement in Vietnam is morally wrong and that none of them would voluntarily pay the proposed 10% income tax surcharge and that many of them would not pay 23% of the current income tax which was being used to finance the war. Cook was one of the persons listed as a signer.

On 1-3-69, United Press International identified "Fred J. Cook, Englewood, N. J., author," as a member of a board of a new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. Former Special Agent William W. Turner and James Garrison, District Attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, were also listed as members of this Committee. The news item indicated that Cook had written for "Ramparts" magazine, a highly controversial publication which has very little standing and can be generally described as anti-establishment.

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

also stated in this article that "self-portrait of Hoover as a reluctant dragon has been tarnished by a couple of well-defined tendencies: ... acquisition of virtually unchallenged power, a capacity to lap up praise on one hand and to explode in fury whenever criticism rears its unlovely head on the other." Generally speaking, this article was a rehash of previous articles critical of the FBI and the Director by Cook.

On 5-28-61, Cook appeared on an NBC broadcast which was moderated by Dave Garroway. Cook was interviewed concerning a book on organized crime which he had written, entitled "A Two Dollar Bet Means Murder." Cook stated during this program that the FBI and Mr. Hoover had made no real effort to fight organized crime in the United States. Cook made similar assertions on a Mike Wallace TV program on 6-15-61, indicating that organized gambling controls a "politician" and that "John Edgar Hoover is the best politician of them all."

*info tending to
identify informant*

A highly confidential source reported in

~~_____~~
~~_____~~ With regard to Cook's political leanings, Bufiles contain no subversive references identifiable with Cook, but as indicated previously he will sell his services to anyone if the price is right.

A newspaper article dated 1-30-68, contained an advertisement from a group called the "Writers and Editors War Tax Protest." It indicated that individuals signing the advertisement believed that American involvement in Vietnam is morally wrong and that none of them would voluntarily pay the proposed 10% income tax surcharge and that many of them would not pay 23% of the current income tax which was being used to finance the war. Cook was one of the persons listed as a signer.

On 1-3-69, United Press International identified "Fred J. Cook, Englewood, N.J., author," as a member of a board of a new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. Former Special Agent William W. Turner and James Garrison, District Attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, were also listed as members of this Committee. The news item indicated that Cook had written for "Ramparts" magazine, a highly controversial publication which has very little standing and can be generally described as anti-establishment.

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

A representative of the Internal Revenue Service advised on 12-29-69, no irregularities had been noted in Cook's returns for the years 1967 and 1968.

The 11-30-70, issue of "The Nation" has an article by Cook entitled, "John Jay: College for Cops." This article indicated that because professors at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York and American University in Washington, D. C., offered the hypothesis that Mr. Hoover had outlived his usefulness, the FBI jerked its employee students out of both institutions. In essence, this article is a lengthy discourse on the objectivity of John Jay presented by a writer known for anything but objectivity.

Cook is the author of a recent book entitled, "The Nightmare Decade, The Life and Times of Joe McCarthy." This book is a concentrated attempt to indict, convict and sentence former Wisconsin Senator Joseph R. McCarthy to an ignominious place in history. It has numerous references to the Director and the Bureau which have been in the public realm since the McCarthy hearings of nearly 20 years ago.

The Summer, 1971 issue of "Lithopinion" magazine, published by Local One, Amalgamated Lithographers of America, contains an article entitled "J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI" by Cook. This article is extremely hostile to the FBI and Cook calls Mr. Hoover "the ^{one} untouchable autocrat in nearly 200 years of American governmental history." Out files reveal that in 1950, the Bureau conducted a security-type investigation of this Union. [REDACTED]

Names of sources and info identifying sources
[REDACTED] furnished the Bureau with the names of Union members whom he believed to be communists. Subsequently, [REDACTED] informed us he believed [REDACTED] might be a communist and in 1950 [REDACTED] was believed to have been a subscriber to the "Daily Worker." The Bureau's inquiries revealed that there were communists in the Union but it was not communist dominated.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Bufiles reflect that Cook was born 3-8-11, at Point Pleasant, New Jersey. He attended Rutgers University and worked on several small newspapers in New Jersey before joining "The New York World-Telegram and Sun" in 1947. He resides at 722 Fernmer Avenue, Interlaken, New Jersey. His income is derived primarily from free-lance writing.

CONTINUED - OVER
↓ ↓

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

A representative of the Internal Revenue Service advised on 12-29-69, no irregularities had been noted in Cook's returns for the years 1967 and 1968.

The 11-30-70, issue of "The Nation" has an article by Cook entitled, "John Jay: College for Cops." This article indicated that because professors at John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York and American University in Washington, D. C., offered the hypothesis that Mr. Hoover had outlived his usefulness, the FBI jerked its employee students out of both institutions. In essence, this article is a lengthy discourse on the objectivity of John Jay presented by a writer known for anything but objectivity.

Cook is the author of a recent book entitled, "The Nightmare Decade, The Life and Times of Joe McCarthy." This book is a concentrated attempt to indict, convict and sentence former Wisconsin Senator Joseph R. McCarthy to an ignominious place in history. It has numerous references to the Director and the Bureau which have been in the public realm since the McCarthy hearings of nearly 20 years ago.

The Summer, 1971 issue of "Lithopinion" magazine, published by Local One, Amalgamated Lithographers of America, contains an article entitled "J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI" by Cook. This article is extremely hostile to the FBI and Cook calls Mr. Hoover "the ^{one} untouchable autocrat in nearly 200 years of American governmental history." Out files reveal that in 1950, the Bureau conducted a security-type investigation of this Union. In 1952, the President of Local One, Edward Swayduck, furnished the Bureau with the names of Union members whom he believed to be communists. Subsequently, the International President of the Union informed us he believed Swayduck might be a communist and in 1950 Swayduck was believed to have been a subscriber to the "Daily Worker." The Bureau's inquiries revealed that there were communists in the Union but it was not communist dominated.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Bufiles reflect that Cook was born 3-8-11, at Point Pleasant, New Jersey. He attended Rutgers University and worked on several small newspapers in New Jersey before joining "The New York World-Telegram and Sun" in 1947. He resides at 722 Fernmer Avenue, Interlaken, New Jersey. His income is derived primarily from free-lance writing.

CONTINUED - OVER
↓ ↓

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

Cook has been described as not sociable and very eccentric in the neighborhood where he resides. He does not speak unless spoken to. His wife, Julia, is also described as odd, an example of her eccentricities being that she reportedly walks her dog at 3 and 4 a. m. It has also been reported that on one occasion she [REDACTED]

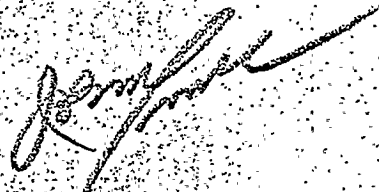
Derogatory re Cook's wife

[Signature]

TSP

M. A. Jones to Bishop
RE: FRED J. COOK

Cook has been described as not sociable and very eccentric in the neighborhood where he resides. He does not speak unless spoken to. His wife, Julia, is also described as odd, an example of her eccentricities being that she reportedly walks her dog at 3 and 4 a. m. It has also been reported that on one occasion she attempted to entice an Interlaken police officer into having sexual relations with her. The officer turned her down and contacted Cook and told him he had better straighten out his wife.

A handwritten signature, possibly reading "Jones", is written in dark ink across the middle of the page.Handwritten initials "TEP" are located to the right of the signature.

8/5/75
request

"OFFICIAL AND CONFIDENTIAL"
FILES

list of people interviewed
and FD-302's

SERIAL 571

part II, B

MR. CALLAHAN

7/17/75

H. N. BASSETT

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Reference is made to Bureau's memorandum to the Attorney General dated 7/13/75 concerning interviews conducted regarding "Official and Confidential Files."

Attached hereto is a list of persons interviewed in connection with the "Official and Confidential Files." The Attorney General and captioned Committee have been advised by referenced letter that this list would be made available for review.

ACTION:

This memorandum be furnished to the Intelligence Division for handling.

- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Hotis
- 1 - Mr. Daly
- 1 - Mr. Cregar (With Enc.)

Enclosure

JCM:wmj
(7)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignment</u> <u>May, 1972</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Assignment</u>	<u>Address</u> <u>(Former Employees)</u>
Adams, A. D., Jr.	Director's Office	Out of Service	3280th Student Squadron, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas
Baker, Betty, Mrs.		Messenger - Courier Unit Supervisor	
Battle, Joseph E., SA	Washington Field	Washington Field	
Bear, Gloria L.		Supply Supervisor	
Bracksieck, Louis, E., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Chicago	
Brandt, Earl T.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	1109 Logan Avenue, Tyrone, Pennsylvania
Brennan, Daniel J.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	501 Brooklyn Boulevard, Sea Girt, New Jersey
Brown, Louis, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Campbell, Wason G.	Director's Office	Out of Service	206 East Broad Street, Greenfield, Tennessee
Canday, Tommie R.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol	
Carey, Charles L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Carey, Clyde C.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	4254 East Capitol Street, Apt. 204 Washington, D. C.
Cassidy, Edward, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cheshier, Jerry Wayne	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Corbin, Donald F.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Special Clerk (Washington Field)	
Codi, Anthony A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cox, Fred	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	

Crawford, James E.	Chauffeur	Out of Service	9727 Mt. Piscatah, Apt. 604 Silver Spring, Maryland
Crookston, James	Messenger Unit	Service Unit	
Cundy, Wanda M., Mrs.	Secretary	Out of Service	3051 Brinkley Road, Apt. 101 Temple Hills, Maryland
Dembnicki, Paul E., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Boston	
Dowling, Joseph E., SA	Special Agent (Washington Field)	Washington Field	
Downing, Phyllis, Miss	Secretary	Director's Office	
Dudney, Thomas Barden	Washington Field (Chief Clerk)	Chief Clerk (Washington Field)	
Dunphy, John P.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section (Section Chief)	
Durrer, Virginia, Miss	File Locate Unit	General Index Unit	
Felt, W. Mark	Director's Office	Out of Service	3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia
Fields, Annie	Housekeeper	Out of Service	4936 30th Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.
Gandy, Helen W., Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	4801 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Apt. 91 Washington, D. C.
Gerrity, Edward J., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Boston	
Gregory, Darwin M.	Mechanical Section (Section Chief)	Out of Service	5714 Belfast Lane, Springfield, Virginia
Gunsser, Albert P.		Out of Service	401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland
Haisten, James A.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Clerk	
Hereford, Douglas	Security Patrol	Out of Service	6201 Cheryl Drive, Falls Church, Virginia
Holmes, Edna M., Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	2600 North Fillmore Street, Arlington, Virginia

Jughes, Brent H.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section
Isner, James D.	Messenger Unit	Correlation Unit
Jones, Robert B.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)
Koerner, Julian A.	Security Patrol Clerk	New York (Special Agent)
Kuhn, Daniel F.		Supervisor
Kunkel, Robert G., SAC	SAC (Washington Field)	SAC (Alexandria)
Lockhart, Lois W.	Supply Supervisor	Contract Specialist
Lovelace, James	Security Patrol Clerk	Philadelphia (Special Agent)
Lovelace, Melvian	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section
Lyles, Everett A.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service
Marsden, Robert B.	Mechanical Section (Supervisor)	Mechanical Section (Supervisor)
McCord, Ruth, Miss	Director's Office	Director's Office
McMichael, G. Speights	Procurement Section	Procurement Section
Metcalf, Erma, Mrs.	Director's Office	Director's Office
Mohr, John P.	Director's Office	Out of Service
Mooney, Nancy A., Miss	Director's Office	Director's Office
Moten, Thomas E., SA	Chauffeur	Chauffeur
Ness, Ronald H.	File Delivery Unit	Out of Service
Orlik, Beverly, Mrs.	Filing Unit	Mail Room

4561 North Capitol Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

3427 North Edison, Arlington,
Virginia

3410 Manis Road, Clinton,
Maryland

O'Haver, Robert R.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Page, Thomas L., SA	Clerk	Indianapolis (Special Agent)	
Peffer, Kenneth Lee	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Peterson, Jesse T., Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Peyton, F. Thomas	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Pickering, Michael Wilmer	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	Rt. 1, Box 85, Clatskanie, Oregon
Powell, Excell		Out of Service	1454 Montana Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C.
Randolph, George W.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol	
Riddles, Richard E.	Security Patrol	Philadelphia (Special Agent)	
Ruegsegger, Hugh D.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)	
Ryan, Edward F.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Sabol, Robert J.	Security Patrol	Indianapolis (Special Agent)	
Schaeffer, Raymond H.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Shaffer, Kenneth	Washington Field (Clerk)	Washington Field (Clerk)	
Shields, Carolyn	Messenger Unit	Records Unit	
Shoaff, Clark S., SA		Quantico (Special Agent)	
Singleton, Robert	File Unit	File Unit	
Skillman, Dorothy S., Mrs.	Director's Office	Out of Service	429 N. Street, S. W., Apt S700 Washington, D. C.
Smith, Raymond	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section-Quantico	

Smith, Thomas J.	Research Section	Out of Service	3410 Memphis Lane, Bowie, Maryland
Smith, Ursula, Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	11 North Garfield, Arlington, Virginia
Soyars, William B.	Assistant Director	Out of Service	12 Green Winged Teal Road, Amelia Island Plantation, Amelia, Florida
Stewart, Alfred LaFornia	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	Rt. 2, Box 164, Statesboro, Georgia
Sullivan, Cornelius G.		ASAC (Washington Field)	
Thompson, Ronald E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Thrun, Robert W.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)	
Tice, Alvin L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Tietgen, Gladys M.		Director's Office	
Tschudy, Carol, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
Underwood, Thomas E.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	12019 Center Hill Street, Wheaton, Maryland
Vega, Helen, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
Walp, Shirley, Miss	Messenger Unit	Teletype Unit	
Washington, William H.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Windear, Ralph A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Winters, Lawrence E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Barwarth, Robert F.		Exhibits Section	

Benedict, James P.

Filing Unit

Booch, James D.

Exhibits Section

Brady, Lawrence W.

Filing Unit

Dalton, Terry A.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

~~Doxzen, Mildred, Mrs.~~

Filing Unit

Fox, Wayne M.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Greene, Edgar G.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Hewett, Bernice R.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Larson, Fredrick A.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Massie, Laurence M.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Nash, William H.

Exhibits Section

<u>Name</u>	<u>Assignment</u> <u>May, 1972</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Assignment</u>	<u>Address</u> <u>(Former Employees)</u>
Adams, A. D., Jr.	Director's Office	Out of Service	3280th Student Squadron, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas
Baker, Betty, Mrs.		Messenger - Courier Unit Supervisor	
Battle, Joseph E., SA	Washington Field	Washington Field	
Bear, Gloria L.		Supply Supervisor	
BRACKSIECK Bracksieck, Louis, E., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Chicago	
Brandt, Earl T.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	1109 Logan Avenue, Tyrone, Pennsylvania
Brennan, Daniel J.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	501 Brooklyn Boulevard, Sea Girt, New Jersey
Brown, Louis, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Campbell, Wason G.	Director's Office	Out of Service	206 East Broad Street, Greenfield, Tennessee
Canday, Tommie R.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol	
Carey, Charles L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
CAREY Cary, Clyde C.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	4254 East Capitol Street, Apt. 204 Washington, D. C.
Cassidy, Edward, Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cheshier, Jerry Wayne	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Corbin, Donald F.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Special Clerk (Washington Field)	
Codi, Anthony A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Cox, Fred	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	

Crawford, James E.	Chauffeur	Out of Service	9727 Mt. Piscah, Apt. 604 Silver Spring, Maryland
Crookston, James	Messenger Unit	Service Unit	
Cundy, Wanda M., Mrs.	Secretary	Out of Service	3051 Brinkley Road, Apt. 101 Temple Hills, Maryland
Dembnicki, Paul E., SA	Director's Office	Boston	
^{DOWLING} Doling, Joseph E., SA	(Clerk) Special Agent (Washington Field)	Washington Field	
Downing, Phyllis, Miss	Secretary	Director's Office	
Dudney, Thomas Barden	Washington Field (Chief Clerk)	Chief Clerk (Washington Field)	
Dunphy, John P.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section (Section Chief)	
Durrer, Virginia, Miss	File Locate Unit	General Index Unit	
Felt, W. Mark	Director's Office	Out of Service	3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia
Fields, Annie	Housekeeper	Out of Service	4936 30th Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.
^{GANDY} Gandy, Helen W., Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	4801 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Apt. 915 Washington, D. C.
Gerrity, Edward J., SA	Director's Office (Clerk)	Boston	
Gregory, Darwin M.	Mechanical Section (Section Chief)	Out of Service	5714 Belfast Lane, Springfield, Virginia
Gunsser, Albert P.		Out of Service	401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland
Haisten, James A.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Clerk	
Hereford, Douglas	Security Patrol	Out of Service	6201 Cheryl Drive, Falls Church, Virginia
Holmes, Edna M., Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	2600 North Fillmore Street, Arlington, Virginia

Hughes, Brent H.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Isner, James D.	Messenger Unit	Correlation Unit	
Jones, Robert B.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Koerner, Julian A.	Security Patrol Clerk	New York (Special Agent) Supervisor	
Kuhn, Daniel F.			
Kunkel, Robert G., SAC	SAC (Washington Field) Supply Supervisor	SAC (Alexandria) Contract Specialist	
Lockhart, Lois W.			
Lovelace, James	Security Patrol Clerk	Philadelphia (Special Agent) Exhibits Section	
Lovelace, Melvian	Exhibits Section		
Lyles, Everett A.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	4561 North Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Marsden, Robert B.	Mechanical Section (Supervisor) Director's Office	Mechanical Section (Supervisor) Director's Office	
McCord, Ruth, Miss			
McMichael, G. Speights	Procurement Section	Procurement Section	
Metcalf, Erma, Mrs.	Director's Office	Director's Office	
Mohr, John P.	Director's Office	Out of Service	3427 North Edison, Arlington, Virginia
Mooney, Nancy A., Miss	Director's Office	Director's Office	
Moten, Thomas E., SA	Chauffeur	Chauffeur	
Ness, Ronald H.	File Delivery Unit	Out of Service	3410 Manis Road, Clinton, Maryland
Norfolk, Beverly, Mrs.	Filing Unit	Mail Room	

O'Haver, Robert R.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Page, Thomas L., SA	Clerk	Indianapolis (Special Agent)	
Peffer, Kenneth Lee	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Peterson, Jesse T., Jr.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Peyton, F. Thomas	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Pickering, Michael Wilmer	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	Rt. 1, Box 85, Clatskanie, Oregon
Powell, Excell		Out of Service	1454 Montana Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C.
Randolph, George W.	Security Patrol	Security Patrol	
Riddles, Richard E.	Security Patrol	Philadelphia (Special Agent)	
Ruegsegger, Hugh D.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)	
Ryan, Edward F.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Sabol, Robert J.	Security Patrol	Indianapolis (Special Agent)	
Schaeffer, Raymond H.	Exhibits Section	Exhibits Section	
Shaffer, Kenneth	Washington Field (Clerk)	Washington Field (Clerk)	
Shields, Carolyn	Messenger Unit	Records Unit	
Shoaff, Clark S., SA		Quantico (Special Agent)	
Singleton, Robert	File Unit	File Unit	
Skillman, Dorothy S., Mrs.	Director's Office	Out of Service	429 N. Street, S.W., Apt S700 Washington, D. C.
Smith, Raymond	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section-Quantico	

Smith, Thomas J.	Research Section	Out of Service	3410 Memphis Lane, Bowie, Maryland
Smith, Ursula, Miss	Director's Office	Out of Service	11 North Garfield, Arlington, Virginia
Soyars, William B.	Assistant Director	Out of Service	12 Green Winged Teal Road, Amelia Island Plantation, Amelia, Florida
Stewart, Alfred LaFornia	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	Rt. 2, Box 164, Statesboro, Georgia
Sullivan, Cornelius G.		ASAC (Washington Field)	
Thompson, Ronald E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Thrun, Robert W.	Security Patrol	Quantico (Special Agent)	
Tice, Alvin L.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Tietgen, Gladys M.		Director's Office	
Tschudy, Carol, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
Underwood, Thomas E.	Mechanical Section	Out of Service	12019 Center Hill Street, Wheaton, Mayland
Vega, Helen, Miss	Director's Office	Administrative Assistant	
WALP Warp, Shirley, Miss	Messenger Unit	Teletype Unit	
Washington, William H.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Windear, Ralph A.	Mechanical Section	Mechanical Section	
Winters, Lawrence E.	Director's Office (Clerk)	Director's Office (Clerk)	
Banwarth, Robert F.		Exhibits Section	

Benedict, James P.

Filing Unit

Booch, James D.

Exhibits Section

Brady, Lawrence W.

Filing Unit

Dalton, Terry A.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Doxzen, Mildred, Mrs.

Filing Unit

Fox, Wayne M.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Greene, Edgar G.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Hewett, Bernice R.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Larson, Fredrick A.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Massie, Laurence M.

Exhibits Section

Exhibits Section

Nash, William H.

Exhibits Section

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Special Agent Joseph E. Battle, currently assigned to the Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Approximately two weeks subsequent to the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, SA Battle accompanied Robert G. Kunkel, former Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office, to Mr. Hoover's former residence. When they arrived at the residence they went into the basement area and obtained approximately eight cardboard boxes which were sealed and which they loaded in a Bureau station-wagon. This material was then transported to the loading dock at the rear of the Washington Field Office and he does not know what happened to the material except that it was picked up by either Kenneth Shaffer, Assistant Chief Clerk, or Thomas Barden Dudney, Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office.

He estimated that at least two trips and possibly three were made to Mr. Hoover's residence with Mr. Kunkel and on each occasion approximately eight cardboard boxes were returned to the Washington Field Office in the manner described above. He believed the above described events took place over a period of approximately two weeks and stated that the third trip could possibly have been by himself. He thought possibly that he may have gotten a radio call while in the Bureau car to pick up the material to return to Washington Field Office. He does not know what the cardboard boxes contained and can't recall that he was ever told what they contained by Mr. Kunkel.

During the removal of the cardboard boxes from the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence he does not recall ever seeing any file cabinets located in the basement area.

He has no recollection of picking up any material from the office of Mr. Hoover subsequent to his death for delivery anywhere.

Interviewed on June 16, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

James E. Crawford, 9727 Mt. Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, telephone number 439-3664, furnished the following information:

Crawford was the former chauffeur of Director Hoover. Shortly after the death of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson, Crawford mentioned to former Assistant to the Director John P. Mohr that he would like to have some cardboard boxes in which to pack pictures. At the time of Mr. Hoover's death there were numerous pictures in the recreation room of his residence which were later placed in the attic of the residence. On several occasions he had broken glasses in some of these pictures and desired the cardboard boxes to store these pictures to prevent this type of thing from happening. He believes Mr. Mohr contacted someone at FBI Headquarters and Ralph Windear, employed by the FBI in the Mechanical Section, brought about a dozen small cardboard boxes to Mr. Hoover's former residence about two days after Mr. Tolson died. He utilized about ten of these boxes to store the aforementioned pictures and these boxes including the pictures are still in the attic of Mr. Hoover's residence. He believes he used three of these cardboard boxes to dispose of old canned goods and several jars of honey which had turned black. These three boxes were later picked up by the garbage collectors. He said that Windear delivered the empty cartons to the house in a van-type vehicle and that no one else was with Windear. He has never seen anyone take anything out of Mr. Hoover's former residence and that he has never done so.

He has heard all kinds of rumors to the effect that files were located in the house and even ⁱⁿ the garage but that these rumors are without foundation.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Silver Spring, Md. File # _____
by SA Joseph E. Henahan
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/9/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 18, 1975

James E. Crawford, 9727 Mount Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover by SA J.E. Henahan and SA Fred B. Griffith, and he furnished the following information:

He has acted as a caretaker for Mr. Hoover's house and took care of the property at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. He was a former chauffeur for Mr. Hoover. Since Mr. Hoover's death he has been at the residence on almost a daily basis. During the period of time immediately after the death he is certain that a large number of file cabinets were not brought into the house. Any file cabinets brought into the house at that time are still present. He asked the interviewing Agents to accompany him to the recreation room and he counted six file cabinets present which consisted of two 3-drawer, three 2-drawer and one 6-drawer cabinets. He pointed out that he believes two of these cabinets belong to Mr. Tolson, with the other four storing personal papers of Mr. Hoover. He is absolutely certain that 20 file cabinets were not brought to the house from the Justice Building at any time after the death of Mr. Hoover as he would have had to be aware of same. He pointed out that the size of the recreation room was such that 20 file cabinets would almost fill the room and he could not help but be aware of their presence. He advised that he is extremely tired of the continued claims of "secret files" at Mr. Hoover's house. In the past a claim was made that there were "secret files" in the garage. The garage is filled with miscellaneous items but there has never been any files of any kind stored there. In fact, he is not aware of any files ever being in Mr. Hoover's garage or house except for those items he considered to be Mr. Hoover's personal papers which, for the most part, are still there.

He recalled that he was present in Mr. Hoover's house the day that books were removed from the attic for shipment to Quantico. He believed these books were boxed and he could not estimate the number of boxes but recalled that they were shipped to Quantico to the Federal Bureau of Investigation library there.

Interviewed on June 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henahan and
SA Fred B. Griffith:njw Date dictated June 18, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

James E. Crawford, 9724 Mt. Piscah, Apartment 604, Silver Spring, Maryland, was interviewed at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and furnished the following information:

He was the chauffeur for Mr. Hoover and also acted as caretaker at Mr. Hoover's residence. He recalled that he has been at Mr. Hoover's house on almost a daily basis since Mr. Hoover moved there in 1942.

Following the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72 he was at the residence daily. He was present when much of the material was moved into the house or when anything was moved within the house and it was in fact his general responsibility to take care of matters at the house. As such, he was quite familiar with all things that came into the house in the way of boxes, cabinets, etc., and where that material was located in the house.

The only file cabinets that were brought into Mr. Hoover's house after his death were the six file cabinets currently located in the basement of the residence. They consist of two 3-drawer brown cabinets with two 2-drawer brown cabinets on top of them in one corner of the recreation room plus one 2-drawer brown file cabinet and one 6-drawer brown cabinet in what was formerly the bar area of the basement. The two cabinets in the bar area contain material of Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director, and the remaining four contain Mr. Hoover's material. These are the only file cabinets that have been brought to the house since Mr. Hoover's death. It would have been impossible that there were 20 to 25 file cabinets stored in the recreation room for any length of time without his knowledge and there were none.

He does not recall specifically when or how the existing six file cabinets came into the house but has the recollection that the four cabinets now containing Hoover material came to the house shortly after Mr. Hoover's death, that is within several days, and the two file cabinets now containing Mr. Tolson's material came out separately at a later date.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

He has a recollection of Ray Smith, a Mechanical Section employee, being at the house on several occasions subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death in connection with the movement of material from former Director Hoover's office to the house. He has no recollection of Smith delivering any filing cabinets to the residence. He recalls that on one occasion Smith was there unloading a number of cardboard boxes which were brought into the recreation room. He believes, but cannot be certain, that Tom Peyton, employed in the Exhibits Section, and a young unidentified white boy whom he took to be a messenger helped Smith carry these boxes into the recreation room.

He has no recollection any time subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death of Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, and two other white females being in the recreation room. He has no recollection of Miss Gandy being present and issuing instructions as to where material being brought into the recreation room should be placed. As pointed out earlier, the storage of material at the house was his general responsibility and ordinarily he would receive a call from Miss Gandy saying that material was being delivered to the house with instructions as to the general area where this material should be placed.

He recalls that on at least one occasion Clyde Carey, a Bureau driver, was at the house helping to move boxes from the recreation room to the attic of the house. These boxes contained all the photographs and mementos which had been taken from the walls and elsewhere in the recreation room immediately after the death of Mr. Hoover to make room for the other boxes coming out to the house from Mr. Hoover's office.

It is his recollection that Mr. Tolson moved into Mr. Hoover's residence sometime in June or July, 1972.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Special Agent Joseph E. Dowling, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

Sometime shortly after the death of J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72 he went to Hoover's home in the company of then Special Agent in Charge Robert G. Kunkel of the Washington Field Office. They drove in a Bureau car and parked in the alley in the rear of Hoover's residence. They went to the basement of the residence where he noticed about 10 to 12 cardboard boxes in a utility room which he said was an area containing laundry tubs and a washer. The boxes were about 14" by 14" by 14" and were sealed. He believes Miss Helen W. Gandy came to the door of the utility room and said hello to him. Kunkel went into the recreation room of the residence but Dowling did not. They took the boxes described above, placed them in the trunk of the Bureau car, transported them to the loading dock at the rear of the Washington Field Office, where a clerical employee took the boxes to an undisclosed location. He does not know what was in the boxes and Kunkel did not tell him. He does not know what happened to the boxes or their contents. This was the only occasion subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover that he has been at Mr. Hoover's house.

At no time did he participate in picking up any boxes in the office of Mr. Hoover for delivery elsewhere and he never delivered any material from Mr. Hoover's office to the office of Associate Director Clyde Tolson or Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on June 16, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 13, 1975

Thomas Barden Dudney, currently employed as Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

A month or so following former Director Hoover's death on 5/2/72, he received instructions from Robert G. Kunkel, then Special Agent in Charge, Washington Field Office, that he, Kunkel, would be picking up some boxes at Mr. Hoover's former residence and bringing them to the Washington Field Office where the contents were to be destroyed. He recalled that during about a two-week period after being informed of the above by Kunkel, on approximately four or five occasions Kunkel and SA Joseph Battle delivered sealed cardboard boxes to the loading dock at the Washington Field Office. On each occasion he or Kenneth Shaffer would meet Kunkel at the loading dock and take the boxes into the Washington Field Office. As he recalled on each occasion the boxes were delivered during regular working hours and on Kunkel's instructions were placed in the vault. Due to the noise of the disintegrator the material contained in the boxes was destroyed before or after regular working hours. On one or two occasions he assisted Shaffer in the destruction of the material and on one or two occasions Shaffer alone destroyed the material. In destroying the material the contents of the boxes were placed on a platform and fed gradually into the disintegrator. He had occasion to look at some of the material which consisted solely of personal correspondence of former Director Hoover. All of the material was destroyed.

He estimated that there were a total of four or five cardboard boxes of this material measured about 14" by 16" by 10".

He recalls no instance where any material other than that mentioned above was brought to the Washington Field Office either from Mr. Hoover's former residence or FBI Headquarters for destruction.

Interviewed on 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/13/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/13/75

John P. Dunphy, Section Chief, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, was interviewed by Special Agents Robert P. Keehan and Joseph E. Henahan on 6/11/75 and he furnished the following information:

He was Chief of the Exhibits Section on 5/2/72, the day Director Hoover died, and he assisted in the handling of funeral arrangements at the request of Assistant to the Director J. P. Mohr. He believes that he was out of his office most of that week making contacts with the National Presbyterian Church, Congressional Cemetery and Government agencies. George Cheesman, now retired, would have relieved Dunphy on his desk.

He knows that employees from his Section went to the Director's Office to remove items from the office as requested by personnel in the Director's Office. He is not aware of the movement of anything from the Director's Office to former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt's office.

Dunphy presumes that he was told by Tom Peyton or Brent Hughes from his Section about the plaques and other items of historical interest which were removed from the Director's Office and as he recalls these items were placed in supply storage at that time and subsequently moved to the Old Post Office Building where these items are presently located. The thought was that these items could be considered for use on the tour route in the ^{new} FBI Building.

He has no knowledge of the removal of files, records or documents from the Director's Office and while he has been to Mr. Hoover's house since his death, he has never taken any items to the house or removed any items from the house.

On 6/13/75 Mr. Dunphy was telephonically contacted by Special Agent Keehan and advised that one of the employees believes that Dunphy took some employees to Mr. Hoover's house in a car in connection with the movement of boxes from the Director's Office. Dunphy said that he had no recollection of taking anyone out to Mr. Hoover's house in a car in connection with any movement of boxes from the Director's Office.

He does not know of any inventory listing of items in the boxes of material presently located in the Old Post Office Building. He checked with Tom Peyton and

Interviewed on 6/11/75 & 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C.

File # _____

by SA Robert P. Keehan
SA Joseph E. Henahan:njw

Date dictated 6/13/75

advised that Peyton informed that there were about 30 to 40 boxes and there is a listing of the contents of each box on each box but that he has no separate listing in his office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

John P. Dunphy, Section Chief, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He does not recall the first time that he was at Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72. He recalls that he was at the house subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death but is unable to recall the time frame, his purpose for being there or who he saw. He recalls being in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's home but has no recollection whatsoever of seeing any filing cabinets in the recreation room or elsewhere.

He has no information whatsoever concerning 20 to 25 file cabinets reportedly delivered to Mr. Hoover's house by Raymond Smith of the Mechanical Section subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

He has no specific recollection of being involved in the packing or moving of any materials from Mr. Hoover's office to his residence or anywhere else. He has a recollection of being in the apartment of Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director of the FBI, after Mr. Tolson moved to Mr. Hoover's house but before Tolson's belongings were removed from the apartment; however, he does not recall the purpose for being at Mr. Tolson's apartment. He also recalls that he was at Mr. Hoover's house to see Mr. Tolson in connection with witnessing Mr. Tolson's will sometime in June, 1972.

On one occasion when he was in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to his death he recalls seeing 20 to 25 cardboard boxes located along a wall of the recreation room. He does not know what these boxes contained.

He does not recall being at the residence of Mr. Hoover, subsequent to Hoover's death, when Raymond Smith was at the residence in connection with moving of material arising from Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

2

He was never in the recreation room after Mr. Hoover's death when Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, was present.

He has no recollection of being at Mr. Hoover's house when there were any Bureau trucks present.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/19/75

On 6/12/75 W. Mark Felt, former Acting Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 3216 Wynford Drive, Fairfax, Virginia, telephone 573-3216 furnished the following information concerning the movement of material from the Office of former Director J. Edgar Hoover to Felt's office subsequent to the death of Hoover on 5/2/72:

He believes that sometime shortly after Hoover's death Miss Helen W. Gandy, who was then Hoover's Executive Assistant, called him and said she was sending some things to him. She may have said files or material. He does not recall receiving any instructions regarding the retention of the material or what to do with it. He had the impression that Miss Gandy was telling him in effect, "It's your problem now."

It was his impression that it was at least five or six days after Hoover's death before the material referred to by Miss Gandy was first brought to his office. He recalled that it came to him in "dribs and drabs." He cannot identify the individual or individuals who may have brought this material to his office.

Concerning the material described as "official - confidential" files of Hoover's, Felt recalled the following:

About six or seven days after Hoover died, a young, good-looking white boy whom he assumed to be from the Director's Office came into Felt's office at about 6:30 p.m. with a four-wheel "dolly" which had on it an estimated six or seven cardboard boxes. These were not sealed. The cartons were placed in a closet back of the desk in the office occupied by then Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson. He described this closet as "just a little cranny," triangular in shape. He does not know the identity of the boy who brought them in and he does not recall whether anyone besides himself was in the office at that time. He suggested that possibly Wason Campbell or Bill Soyars may have been there but has no specific recollection that they were.

Concerning the material in the boxes he said that these were folders with loose material in the folders. He does not recall any file jackets and said it was his impression that it was "a bunch of junk." He does not recall any official Bureau files in this material. He felt that what Miss Gandy had sent to him was "what was

Interviewed on 6/12/75 & 6/13/75 Fairfax, Virginia File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law njw Date dictated 6/19/75

left after she sorted out personal stuff and regular files."

He thinks the material stayed in the closet several days and thereafter was "spread around" in various existing cabinets in the office. He recalled that five or six 2-drawer combination safe-type cabinets had been ordered and placed in Tolson's office. When these cabinets arrived the material was taken from the cabinets where it had originally been placed and transferred to the safe-type cabinets. Approximately two months later these safe-type cabinets were moved into another room in the suite of offices. He described this room as the first room off the reception room to the left. He cannot recall who transferred the material to these cabinets but believes he may have assisted others in this task.

He never physically reviewed this material but did glance through it. He could recall seeing a "real old folder" dealing with Eleanor Roosevelt.

Sometime after the arrival of this material Neil Sullivan, a Bureau supervisor, came over and made a complete inventory of all the material and he does recall reviewing the completed inventory. He does not think this inventory included anything other than the material from Mr. Hoover's Office. Other than Neil Sullivan he knows of no one who made a systematic review of this material. He has no recollection of Tom Smith, another Bureau supervisor, reviewing any of this material but said it was entirely possible that he had.

He does not recall seeing any inventory or list of the material accompanying this material from the Director's Office.

He has no recollection of removing anything from this material and sending it elsewhere. He pointed out that he was concerned with the so-called "secret dossiers" and wanted to maintain all of it so that then Acting Director L. Patrick Gray III could review it. In that connection he stated that to his knowledge Gray did not review this material.

Based on his review of the inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan, he has no recollection of any folders on Charles W. Bates, Leland V. Boardman or Alex Rosen. Since these were former or present Bureau officials he feels certain he would have noted this and probably would have looked at the folders to see what they contained. He has no recollection of any official files contained in this material and specifically did not recall seeing anything on Lyndon Johnson or John F. Kennedy. He stated that he and his Administrative Assistant Miss Carol Tschudy were the only two persons with the combination to the file cabinets where this material was maintained. When specifically asked he said it was possible that the material had been stored temporarily after its arrival in some gray cabinets in his office. That would be after it was removed from the closet and before it was placed in the safe-type cabinets. He had a vague recollection of some gray cabinets which were later turned over to some other office and whoever received them had a problem with the combination on one of these cabinets.

Other than the material sent to his office from the office of Mr. Hoover he had the impression that Hoover's "personal papers" were taken to Mr. Hoover's house after Hoover's death for review by Miss Gandy. He has no personal knowledge, however, of anything that went to Mr. Hoover's house and said that Miss Gandy sent nothing back to him after reviewing this personal correspondence.

On 6/13/75 he telephonically advised as follows:

He is certain that the material contained in the six or seven cardboard boxes placed in the closet in Mr. Tolson's office was the material from Mr. Hoover's Office. He recalled that upon the resignation of L. Patrick Gray III, Acting Director of the FBI, material from Gray's Office was also sent down to Felt; however, this consisted of no more than two cardboard boxes. He could not specifically recall whether the Gray material was placed in the closet but said it was quite possible that it may have been. He is certain he is not confusing the two incidents.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 18, 1975

Annie Fields was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover by SA Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and she furnished the following information:

She has been employed as the housekeeper for Mr. Hoover since April 29, 1952, some twenty-three years. She has living quarters in the basement of the home and was living there at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. She recalled that she has probably been at the house almost every day during the period immediately after Mr. Hoover's death and is not aware of any large number of file cabinets being brought into the house and any file cabinets that were brought in are still there. The six file cabinets currently in the basement she believed were brought in during the period shortly after Mr. Hoover's death. These cabinets are still there and she is not aware of any others. She would have to be aware of 20 file cabinets being brought into the basement recreation room as her room is only a short distance away. At no time did she ever see a large number of file cabinets in the recreation room. When advised that the cabinets were alleged to have been brought in through the upstairs kitchen, she advised that this was "impossible." If file cabinets were brought into the house she would never permit them to be brought in through the upstairs as the back basement door would be much more convenient and would avoid having people track through the kitchen and upstairs hall. This proves to her that the claim 20 file cabinets were brought into the house is without foundation because they would never have been brought in through the upstairs, in addition to the fact she never saw them.

She had no information of any files being maintained in Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Joseph E. Henahan and
SA Fred B. Griffith:wmj Date dictated June 18, 1975

96 *wmj*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 25, 1975

Miss Annie Fields was interviewed at the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover, 4936 30th Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and furnished the following information.

She was the cook and maid at the residence of Mr. Hoover at the time of his death, 5/2/72, and lived at the residence. She was there every day immediately following the death of Mr. Hoover and had occasion to go into the recreation room on a daily basis.

The only filing cabinets that she has ever seen in the basement or recreation area are the six brown filing cabinets currently there. She is positive that there never were for any period of time 20 to 25 filing cabinets in the recreation room subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death and is certain that she would have seen them and recall them had they been there.

She knows Kay Smith but has no recollection of him delivering any filing cabinets to the residence after Mr. Hoover's death.

She recalled no instance wherein Miss Gandy may have been in the recreation room with two other white women.

She can recall some white men being present to help carry in boxes during the time they were moving Mr. Hoover's things from his office to the house but cannot recall their identities with the exception of Tom Peyton who seemed to be more or less in charge of the material being brought in. She thought Jack Dunphy may have been there on occasion but could not be certain and did not know the purpose for his being there.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., telephone number Emerson 2-6909, former Executive Assistant to then Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

There was maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover certain material which was referred to as "official - confidential files" or "OC files." At the time of Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy estimated that these OC files comprised about 1 1/2 file drawers. She does not recall when the maintenance of these files commenced but speculated it was sometime during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. She does not recall Mr. Hoover ever specifically saying why he wanted these files maintained in his office but she assumed they were maintained in such fashion for "secrecy" and explained she meant by this they were maintained in this fashion so that Bureau personnel would not have unrestricted access to the contents. She pointed out that these files contained information which if made public might adversely effect the best interests of the United States. She pointed out that some of the contents pertained to high Government officials and if such information was disclosed it might seriously hamper the effectiveness of those officials.

These files were physically maintained by Miss Gandy or in her absence by Mrs. Erma Metcalf who was also assigned to Mr. Hoover's Office. Mr. Hoover designated the material to be placed in these files, generally by marking "OC" on the communications he desired placed therein.

She said these were "not active files" and referred to only on rare occasions. She knew of no instance where any of the material contained in these files was used for anything but official purposes. Miss Gandy stated that no Bureau officials had random access to the OC files and if it was necessary to review these files for official purposes Mr. Hoover was notified and if he felt such a review was necessary, the person desiring to review the files was required to do so in her office.

The material contained in the OC files was indexed. This indices was maintained by Miss Gandy utilizing 3x5 salmon-colored cards for this purpose and pertained only to the OC files.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law :njw Date dictated 6/9/75

There was no provision made for a periodic review of these files for destruction of material.

Sometimes copies of communications located elsewhere in official Bureau files were placed in the OC files if the information in the communications pertained to the subject of that OC file. This was done so that the information would be more readily available if needed and time would be saved in locating the material.

Mr. Hoover had told Miss Gandy that the official - confidential files should be turned over to whoever was running the Bureau "when he left."

In addition to the above-described official - confidential files, there was also maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover certain regular official Bureau files. These filled approximately two file drawers according to Miss Gandy. These files were also maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office to prevent random access by other FBI personnel and included the official files on such persons as Lyndon B. Johnson, Richard M. Nixon and former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

In addition to the above-described files there was also maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office a large number of personal correspondence files. These files contained correspondence of a strictly personal nature between former Director Hoover and other individuals and did not contain official Bureau communications. These personal correspondence files were contained in an estimated 10 - 12 five-drawer filing cabinets. There was a separate indices for the personal correspondence files, also maintained by Miss Gandy, utilizing white 3x5 index cards.

Immediately after Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy called Mr. John P. Mohr, then Assistant to the Director, concerning the disposition of the OC files at which time it was decided they should be moved to the office of W. Mark Felt, Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director. She cannot recall specifically but either she or Mr. Mohr then called Mr. Felt to make the necessary arrangements. She and Mrs. Erma Metcalf then placed the OC files in boxes and they were thereafter moved to Mr. Felt's office. She recalls this was done either on the day of Mr. Hoover's death or the day following. She does not recall who physically moved the files to Mr. Felt's office.

In addition to the official - confidential files, Bureau monographs and bound interesting case write-ups were also moved from Mr. Hoover's Office to Mr. Felt's office. The index cards relating to the OC files were also sent to Mr. Felt's office.

Nothing of an official nature, Bureau files or property, was sent to Mr. Hoover's house or elsewhere outside the Bureau after Mr. Hoover's death. To emphasize this Miss Gandy said, "Not even his badge."

With regard to Mr. Hoover's personal correspondence files, Miss Gandy said she had been instructed by Mr. Hoover sometime prior to his death, exact date not recalled, to start a review and the destruction of these files. As she recalled approximately one-third of these files had been reviewed and destroyed at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. Immediately after Mr. Hoover's death Miss Gandy assisted by Mrs. Metcalf continued the review and destruction of the personal correspondence files. Each file was reviewed to insure it contained nothing of an official nature and the communications were disposed of by placing in the confidential trash and picked up by the security patrol clerks for ultimate destruction.

Miss Gandy's last day at work was 5/12/72. She had not completed the review and destruction of the personal correspondence files at this time. Mr. Felt offered to make available to her a room on the fifth floor of the Justice Building where she could continue her review and destruction of these files. She declined and stated she preferred to complete this at Mr. Hoover's residence. The remaining personal correspondence files estimated by her to consist of seven five-drawer filing cabinets were then placed in boxes and transported to Mr. Hoover's residence. She does not recall who handled the move of these files.

Based on written notations on a calendar currently in her possession Miss Gandy continued her review of these files at Mr. Hoover's residence on 5/13/72 and with the exception of Saturdays and Sundays she worked each day at Mr. Hoover's house completing her review and destruction on 7/14/72. As the material was reviewed she placed it in cardboard boxes/^{and} sealed these boxes which were subsequently picked up by personnel in the Washington Field Office for final destruction.

She also destroyed the index cards pertaining to the personal correspondence files.

During her review of these files she found nothing of an official Bureau nature contained therein. No one assisted her during the review of these files at Mr. Hoover's home. Mrs. Metcalf had assisted her while at Bureau Headquarters but did not assist at Mr. Hoover's home.

After Mr. Hoover's death quite a large amount of material was taken to Mr. Hoover's house which consisted of gifts he had received, gifts he had purchased for others and various personal mementos. She does not specifically recall the persons who packed or moved the personal effects to Mr. Hoover's house.

Each item in Mr. Hoover's house was inventoried by the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office and according to notations made on a calendar in the possession of Miss Gandy this inventory was conducted on 7/11-13/72.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., former Executive Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

The first time she was at the residence of Mr. Hoover after his death was the day she arrived there to commence reviewing material from his personal correspondence file which according to records kept by her was on 5/13/72.

At that time the recreation room in the basement of his home contained two tables, two 4-drawer filing cabinets which contained Mr. Hoover's personal investment papers and which had previously been maintained in his office in the Justice Building, and a large number of cardboard boxes. These boxes contained a variety of material, mainly the mementos and such that had been packed at his office and brought to the home. There was one stack of cardboard boxes at the end of the room in front of the fire place which reached nearly to the ceiling. There were other such cardboard boxes scattered throughout the recreation room area. There were no other file cabinets in the recreation room other than the two safe-type cabinets mentioned above.

In the basement of Hoover's home there was a small area immediately off the recreation room which was used as a bar. In this room she observed when she first came to the house a number of file cabinets. She could not describe them but recalled that they were lined up on the back wall which was immediately adjacent to the maid's room. She cannot recall the number of file cabinets but indicated in her own apartment the wall which she felt was the same length as the wall she had reference to in the bar. It was pointed out to her that roughly 6 to 8 file cabinets would fit in the space indicated and she agreed that this was probably correct. In addition, she recalled that there was one file cabinet located in a corner just before entry into the recreation room. She could not recall how she knew this but was of the distinct impression that these file cabinets contained material belonging to Clyde A. Tolson. She based this on the fact that the material belonging to Mr. Tolson and Mr. Hoover was carefully segregated in the house and it was also her recollection that she had seen Dorothy Skillman, Tolson's Administrative Assistant, working on these file cabinets at sometime in Mr. Hoover's home. She did not go into these file cabinets to determine their contents as she knew they were not Mr. Hoover's.

Interviewed on 6/20/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/20/75

She knows Raymond Smith and does not recall ever being at Mr. Hoover's house when Smith was there subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover. She specifically has no recollection whatsoever of Smith delivering a large number of file cabinets, approximately 20 or more, to the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's house. She is positive there were no other file cabinets in Mr. Hoover's house other than those she has described above during the time she was at the house.

There was no material including records, files or any other communications belonging to Mr. Hoover maintained anywhere in FBI space other than his office suite. She pointed out that there was no dead storage space in any other area for out-of-date records noting that such out-of-date material in his office was destroyed when no longer needed.

She knew of no one other than herself who subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death would have issued any instructions concerning the disposition of material from Mr. Hoover's Office including instructions regarding delivery of any such material to his home or anywhere else. The only other females that were ever in Mr. Hoover's house with her subsequent to his death were Dorothy Skillman and Annie Fields, Mr. Hoover's maid. Mrs. Skillman came to Mr. Hoover's house the first time after his death after Mrs. Skillman's retirement on 6/12/72. At that time Mrs. Skillman utilized the recreation room to work on matters pertaining to Mr. Tolson's affairs. She specifically recalled that neither Edna Holmes or Erma Metcalf were ever at Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to his death while she was there.

She noted that James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's former chauffeur and caretaker at his house, was in charge of overseeing the movement and placement of material in Mr. Hoover's house.

She has no recollection of two young white males helping move material into the basement of Mr. Hoover's home while she was there..

She pointed out that she had nothing whatsoever to do with the movement of any of Mr. Tolson's possessions to Mr. Hoover's house after the death of Mr. Hoover. She suggested that possibly Dorothy Skillman or J. P. Mohr would be the individuals who attended to this. She did recall that Mr. Tolson moved into the house shortly after Mr. Hoover died as she urged him to do so to insure there would be no vandalism taking place.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

Miss Helen W. Gandy, Apartment 915, 4801 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information telephonically:

After further reflection she now believes that she may have been at the residence of former Director J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, subsequent to his death on one or two occasions prior to 5/13/72 which she had earlier stated was the first time she had been at his residence subsequent to his death.

She said it is her recollection that "when the bank took over the estate" within a few days after Mr. Hoover's death she met at Mr. Hoover's home with Mr. Richard E. Brewer and a Mr. Sabitini of the Riggs National Bank, Mr. Clyde A. Tolson and possibly Mr. J. P. Mohr. She recalled they sat around the dining room table in Mr. Hoover's house going over matters pertaining to Mr. Hoover's estate. She recalled that it was necessary for her to go down to the recreation room and bring up all the "stock folders" which filled one file drawer in a cabinet in the recreation room. She also recalled that either Annie Fields or James Crawford obtained Mr. Hoover's jewel box from upstairs and the contents of this were listed by the people from the bank. She thought the entire procedure took about two hours.

She also now recalls that the four file cabinets currently in the corner of the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's house (two 2-drawer and two 3-drawer) were those cabinets which she had immediately behind her desk in her office at the Justice Building. At the time the material was being moved from Mr. Hoover's office to his home she arranged to have these cabinets together with their contents moved to the house. These four cabinets contained all personal papers of Mr. Hoover which required retention for estate purposes. She said that included in the material were copies of all income tax returns ever filed by Mr. Hoover, separate folders on each of his stock investments and separate folders on each of his oil well investments.

Interviewed on June 27, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

She says she has a recollection of seeing these file cabinets put in place in the recreation room and can specifically recall a discussion with Tom Peyton at the time concerning the possibility of placing them in a wooden cabinet in which they had previously been maintained in her office. She recalled that Peyton did some measuring and for one reason or another found it impossible to do this.

While unable to fix the time of the incident mentioned above in relation to the death of Mr. Hoover, she feels that it may have been within a matter of a few days.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Albert P. Gunsser, 401 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, telephone JU 9-6069, was interviewed by Special Agents Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He is a former Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation having retired on 6/30/72. In approximately August, 1972, he volunteered to handle former Associate Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Clyde Tolson's personal income tax returns and related records. He has been so engaged since August, 1972, and except for some vacation trips to Florida, normally worked a half day every day, Monday through Friday, at Mr. Tolson's home which is the former residence of J. Edgar Hoover.

He set up an office in the basement recreation room of Mr. Tolson's house and at no time has there ever been 20 file cabinets in that room since he began working there in August, 1972. Any file cabinets brought to the house as far as he knows are still present and he is not aware of one being moved. There are presently two three-drawer file cabinets and two two-drawer file cabinets with personal papers including tax information of Mr. Hoover and one six-drawer file cabinet and one two-drawer file cabinet with similar personal papers of Mr. Tolson. There were never any other file cabinets present in the house since August, 1972, and the aforementioned six cabinets are still there.

He is completely familiar with official FBI files and has never been aware nor has he ever seen any present in Mr. Tolson's house. He feels it would be utterly impossible for 20 file cabinets to be placed in the recreation room as the room is too small and is made even smaller by the desk and working area he set up as well as other desks that were utilized in this room by other individuals. There is absolutely no foundation to the claim that there were 20 file cabinets in this room or even to say that there were more file cabinets in the room than are presently on hand.

Interviewed on 6/16/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Fred B. Griffith
SA Joseph E. Henahan:njw Date dictated 6/16/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/11/75

Robert G. Kunkel furnished the following information:

He is currently the Special Agent in Charge of the Alexandria, Virginia, Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation. He served as Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office from August 1, 1970, to October 22, 1972.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72, exact date unrecalled, he was telephonically contacted by Miss Helen W. Candy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover. She requested him to transport a number of boxes which she had packed in her office with personal correspondence belonging to Mr. Hoover to Mr. Hoover's residence. He, accompanied by an Agent from WFO, believed to be either SA Joseph Battle or SA Joseph Dowling, did on a few occasions go to her office, picked up the boxes and delivered them to Mr. Hoover's residence. He recalled that on each occasion they would stop by the Courier Service office at FBI Headquarters, pick up a four-wheel flat cart to transport the boxes from the office on the fifth floor to the place where they were loaded into a station wagon assigned to the Washington Field Office. The boxes were then transported to the residence of Mr. Hoover where they were taken into the basement entrance and placed in the basement area. He cannot recall if Miss Candy was at Mr. Hoover's residence each time the boxes were delivered.

Also at about this same time, through arrangements made with Miss Candy, sealed boxes were picked up from the basement area of Mr. Hoover's residence which, according to Miss Candy, contained the personal correspondence she had reviewed and discarded. These were taken to the Washington Field Office where they were destroyed by having the contents of the boxes run through a disintegrator. The individual performing the destruction was Assistant Chief Clerk Kenneth Shaffer. He pointed out that Miss Candy was concerned about the discarded correspondence falling into the hands of individuals who had previously gone through the trash at Mr. Hoover's residence and to preclude this possibility wanted the discarded correspondence destroyed in the method described above.

He has no personal knowledge of the contents transported to or from the residence of Mr. Hoover as the contents were sealed.

He has no knowledge whatsoever of any files being moved from the Office of Mr. Hoover to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. M. Felt, or any other place.

Interviewed on 6/11/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
by Inspector Willie C. Law:wml Date dictated 6/11/75

He does not recall with certainty but believes he may have observed some file cabinets in the basement area of Mr. Hoover's house at the time he was transporting boxes from there. He said there would have been only three or four such file cabinets at the most.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 13, 1975

Mrs. Erma Metcalf, Administrative Assistant to Director Clarence M. Kelley and former Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

On 5/2/72, the date of Mr. Hoover's death, she was employed as his Administrative Assistant and was at work in the Director's office.

As part of her duties she took care of the filing and indexing of material maintained in the "official - confidential" files. Material filled about two file drawers. She estimates that she commenced such duties no sooner than 1965. Prior to that time these files had been maintained by Miss Helen W. Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover. She described these files as "very inactive" and it was "very very seldom" that anyone needed anything from these files. If she received a request for anyone to examine any material in these files she would refer the request to Miss Gandy to determine whether the request should be granted. She stated that to her knowledge these files were never used for other than official purposes.

She started working in the Director's office in 1956 and became aware that the official-confidential files existed in about 1963 when she was promoted to Administrative Assistant. She does not recall ever being advised as to the reason these files and folders were maintained in Mr. Hoover's office but she had always understood that the official-confidential files were to go into the regular Bureau files "whenever Mr. Hoover left."

In addition to the official- confidential files there were about one or one and one-half file drawers which contained official Bureau files.

She recalled that Mr. Hoover died on Tuesday, 5/2/72. Shortly thereafter and she cannot remember specifically, it may have been on

Interviewed on June 11, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 13, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5/2/72 or subsequently during that week she received instructions that these official-confidential files were to be sent to the office of W. Mark Felt, then Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director. She does not recall who issued those instructions but presumed it would have been Miss Gandy as she would have been the logical person to do so. Since it had been her understanding that these files were to go into the regular Bureau files whenever Mr. Hoover left she assumed that they were being sent to Mr. Felt's office so that he would put them into the regular Bureau files. She recalls that she took the official-confidential files from the file drawers, put them in cardboard boxes and sent them to Mr. Felt's office. The boxes were not sealed.

She does not recall who physically transported them to Mr. Felt's office but felt certain it had to have been someone from the Director's office. She said that normally one of the clerical employees from the Director's reception room would have been the person to handle something like that. She does not think it was handled by anyone outside the Director's office. She described the cardboard boxes utilized as about three feet, by twenty inches, by twelve inches. She has no recollection of the number of boxes utilized. She believed that the official - confidential files were delivered to Mr. Felt's office by Wednesday of the week of Mr. Hoover's death and she knows it was definitely within that week.

There was an index for these official-confidential files consisting of three by five cards. It is her recollection, but she cannot be certain, that these index cards were pulled at a later date and sent to Mr. Felt's office.

The official Bureau files, previously mentioned, were also sent to Mr. Felt's office as well as a number of "Bureau monographs that were scattered through various file drawers" which were also sent to Mr. Felt's office. She cannot recall whether this material all went down at one time or whether it was sent on separate occasions.

Mrs. Metcalf was shown a Xerox copy of an eight-page document captioned, "List of Official-Confidential Files in Director's Office." In the upper right hand corner of this document are the words "Typed October 20, 1971." That notation was lined through and handwritten above it was "4-3-72." She stated that she had prepared this document and identified the notation "4-3-72" as her handwriting. She cannot recall specifically why this list was prepared but she does recall going

through the folders in the official-confidential files and typing the captions of the folders on the list. It was noted that the list was generally double spaced with the exception of the first page wherein there was a number of single spaced listings. Specifically, the second entry is listed as, "Alsop, Joseph Wright, Jr," which is single spaced, immediately after the first entry and immediately before the third entry.

She recalled that prior to his death Mr. Hoover had instituted a review of his personal correspondence files. During his review of the file pertaining to Joseph Wright Alsop, Jr., he apparently designated that the material placed therein should be placed in the official - confidential files; therefore, the folder on Alsop would have been placed in the official-confidential files. She believes that the original list dated 10/20/71 was probably reviewed by her on 4/3/72 and any folders which had been added since the original preparation of the list would have been inserted in proper alphabetical order on the list. She pointed out that there were a number of single spaced entries on the "B" section of the list and surmised that Mr. Hoover may have completed a review of his personal correspondence files through the "Bs" and as in the case of Alsop indicated that the material on a certain individual should be included in the official-confidential files in which case folders would have been placed therein which resulted in her adding these to the list of "Bs" when she checked the list again on 4/3/72. She cannot recall this specifically but feels it is a plausible explanation.

It was pointed out to her that the list dated 10/20/71 included the following captions:

Bates, Charles W.

Boardman, Leland V.

Jaffe, Philip Jacob, was, et al, Espionage -C

Rosen, Al

It was pointed out to her that the above four folders had not been located during a review of the official-confidential files in early 1975. She stated that she had no recollection of removing these folders from the

official-confidential files and had no information concerning their absence from the official-confidential files when reviewed in early 1975.

There is a check mark immediately to the left of each entry on the above-described list and two check marks to the immediate left of all entries on the first page and the first six entries on page two. She does not recall specifically the significance of these check marks but thinks she may have checked them off as she removed them from the file drawers when placing them in the boxes to be taken to Mr. Felt's office. She was unable to explain the significance of the double check marks on pages one and two.

She thinks, but cannot be sure, that this list was sent with the official-confidential files to Mr. Felt's office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/24/75

Mrs. Erma Metcalf, Administrative Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was shown the contents of a folder captioned "Index - Cabinets 1 - 8." She was unable to identify all the material in the folder; however, she furnished the following information concerning that material with which she was familiar:

Document captioned "List of Official Confidential Files in Director's Office" with "Typed October 20, 1971," in the upper right-hand corner, scratched through in pencil and penciled above "4/3/72" was originally typed by her on 10/21/71. She made up this list based on a review she made of the folders in Mr. Hoover's Official Confidential files. She believes but cannot be certain that when she packed the Official Confidential files in boxes to be sent to the office of W. Mark Felt after the death of Mr. Hoover, she may have sent this list to Mr. Felt with the Official Confidential files. Concerning the penciled date of 4/3/72 Mrs. Metcalf said it was entirely possible that this should have been 5/3/72 rather than 4/3/72 inasmuch as 5/3/72 would have been the approximate date she was getting these files ready to go to Mr. Felt. Stapled to this document is a pink Director's routing slip dated January 21, 1974, which has the following typed on it: "You wanted to be reminded about the material being held in Mr. Callahan's office for review. Mr. Callahan's office subsequently located a list of Official Confidential files turned over to Mr. Felt immediately following Mr. Hoover's death." Mrs. Metcalf stated she had typed this routing slip and forwarded it to Mr. Kelley. She recalled that in January, 1974, there was some inquiry made by the Director concerning this material and it was her recollection that Ruth McCord from the Director's Office obtained from Mr. Callahan's office the original inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan describing this material. She speculated that after Miss McCord's inquiry the list which she had prepared 10/20/71 had come to someone's attention in Mr. Callahan's office and they in turn had sent it up to the Director's Office for whatever use they might have for it.

The typed paper captioned "Material Turned Over to Mr. Felt, May 5, 1972," dated in the upper corner May 5, 1972, was prepared by Mrs. Metcalf. It lists the material sent to Mr. Felt on May 5, 1972, and included on this list is the following:

Interviewed on 6/18/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law Date dictated 6/23/75

"3 boxes of index cards for Official Confidential files previously furnished to Mr. Felt on May 4, 1972."

She explained that the index cards for the Official Confidential files had not been sent with those files but were sent to Mr. Felt with the material on 5/5/72. She noted that this would fix the date that the Official Confidential files were sent to Mr. Felt as 5/4/72.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison, Arlington, Virginia, telephone number KE 8-5249, former Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Mr. Mohr was on duty at FBI Headquarters on 5/2/72, the date of former Director Hoover's death. Sometime during that day he had a conversation with Miss Helen Gandy who indicated to him that prior to Mr. Hoover's death Mr. Hoover had told her to start destroying his personal correspondence files. As he recalled Miss Gandy indicated she had completed destruction of approximately one-third of these files at the time of Mr. Hoover's death. Miss Gandy indicated to Mr. Mohr that she had talked with Clyde A. Tolson, then Associate Director of the FBI, as to whether she should continue destruction of these files and was informed by Mr. Tolson that she should continue. Mr. Mohr stated that Miss Gandy subsequently informed him that when L. Patrick Gray III, who had been appointed Acting Director, came through on a tour of the Director's Office, Miss Gandy told him that she was destroying Mr. Hoover's personal correspondence files and that Mr. Gray told her to continue with that destruction. Miss Gandy told Mr. Mohr that W. Mark Felt, former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director had offered to make available to Miss Gandy a room on the fifth floor of the Justice Building where she could continue review and destruction of the personal correspondence files; however, Miss Gandy declined this offer. He said Miss Gandy preferred to have these files taken out to Mr. Hoover's house and he thinks arrangements were made whereby personnel from the Mechanical Section of FBI Headquarters brought these files to Mr. Hoover's house. He was also of the impression that Mrs. Erma Metcalf, then assigned to the Director's Office, assisted Miss Gandy in the review of these files at Mr. Hoover's residence prior to their destruction.

Mr. Mohr stated that following Mr. Hoover's death a large number of boxes containing gifts Mr. Hoover had received plus gifts he had purchased to give to friends were taken from Mr. Hoover's Office to his residence. He had no specific information as to who transported this material to Mr. Hoover's residence.

Sometime after Mr. Hoover's death, dates not recalled, personnel from the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office came to Mr. Hoover's residence and in the company of Mr. Mohr inventoried the entire contents of Mr. Hoover's home for tax purposes. It is his understanding the complete inventory is maintained in the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's Office.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Arlington, Virginia File # _____

Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
by Inspector Willie C. Law njw Date dictated 6/9/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. Mohr advised he knows of no official - confidential files taken to Mr. Hoover's house subsequent to his death and stated "there were never any Bureau files taken to Mr. Hoover's house." He pointed out during the inventory of the contents of Mr. Hoover's house mentioned above he would have seen such files had they been there and observed none.

Concerning the official - confidential files maintained in the Office of Mr. Hoover, Mr. Mohr stated that while he was aware certain files were maintained by Miss Gandy in Mr. Hoover's Office he was not aware of the nature or the contents of these files with the exception of a file on then President Richard M. Nixon. Mr. Mohr stated these files were maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office "so that clerks wouldn't go browsing through them."

At no time did he issue any instructions concerning the disposition of these files after Mr. Hoover's death. He recalled a conversation with Miss Gandy very shortly after Mr. Hoover's death wherein she either told him that these files were being transferred to Mr. Felt's office or asked him if these files should be transferred to Mr. Felt's office. In either case, he would have agreed that they should be transferred to Mr. Felt's office and it was his understanding that this was done; however, he has no specific recollection as to who performed this function. As he recalls Miss Gandy indicated that the volume of official - confidential files which were to be taken to Mr. Felt's office consisted of approximately 1 1/2 file drawers. Miss Gandy subsequently told Mr. Mohr that she had also sent to Mr. Felt's office a number of Bureau monographs together with bound "interesting case" write-ups.

At this point Mr. Mohr observed that prior to Mr. Hoover's death, exact dates unrecalled, information had been received that former Assistant to the Director William C. Sullivan had turned over to Robert Mardian of the Justice Department the files on "17 White House wiretaps" and at that time Mr. Hoover ordered all Assistant Directors to turn over to Mr. Felt any files maintained by them in their offices. He recalled that "quite a bit" was turned over to Felt. Mr. Mohr made this observation by way of explaining that Felt would have had the above-mentioned files in his office prior to the time the official - confidential files were brought to his office from the office of Mr. Hoover. Mr. Mohr advised that currently there are two four-drawer filing cabinets at Mr. Hoover's former residence which contain "mainly investment data." He has gone through this material and there are no Bureau files or property whatsoever included.

Mr. Mohr was specifically asked if he knew of any files taken from Mr. Hoover's Office to the apartment of Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson after Mr. Hoover's death and he stated he had no information whatsoever that such had occurred.

Approximately two days after the death of Mr. Tolson on 4/12/75 Mr. Mohr stated that James Crawford, former chauffeur for Mr. Hoover, asked him if he could obtain some cardboard boxes to pack some stuff in at Mr. Hoover's house. Mr. Mohr recalls contacting someone, identity not recalled, at FBI Headquarters and made arrangements to have some empty cardboard boxes brought to Mr. Hoover's house. He recalled that Ralph Winder, a Bureau employee, subsequently brought some empty boxes to Mr. Hoover's residence and gave them to James Crawford. Mr. Mohr does not know what Crawford utilized these boxes for but thinks he may have put trash in them.

Mr. Mohr has no information whatsoever to indicate that any files were removed from Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to the death of Clyde Tolson. Mr. Mohr stated that he has gone through Mr. Tolson's effects since his death and no official Bureau files are included therein.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

John P. Mohr, 3427 North Edison, Arlington, Virginia, former Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information telephonically:

His first recollection of being at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover following Hoover's death on 5/2/72 was around July, 1972, when people from the District of Columbia Tax Assessor's office were there. He is positive he was not at Mr. Hoover's residence when officials from the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., were there in connection with Mr. Hoover's estate shortly after Mr. Hoover's death. He does know that someone from the bank was there shortly after Mr. Hoover's death through conversations he has had with Miss Helen Gandy, former Executive Assistant to Mr. Hoover.

On this first visit to Mr. Hoover's residence the recreation room was "over half full of cardboard boxes," which he estimated to be over 250 in number.

He has no knowledge whatsoever of 20 to 25 file cabinets being delivered to Mr. Hoover's former residence, does not think that this could have occurred and has no idea where such a large number of file cabinets could have originated. He made no arrangements with anyone to take any file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's residence subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

He has no knowledge of anything being moved out of Mr. Hoover's former residence subsequent to the death of Mr. Tolson in April, 1975.

Interviewed on June 27, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 12, 1975

F. Thomas Peyton, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, residence 5604 Buckingham Palace Court, Alexandria, Virginia, telephone 971-5486, furnished the following information:

He entered on duty in August, 1945, and was employed in the Exhibits Section on May 2, 1972, the day Mr. Hoover died. He believes he received a telephone call from Miss Helen Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover, on May 3, 1972, and was asked to come to the Director's office. In the Director's office he was told by Miss Gandy that "We have to pack everything." She asked Peyton to have all of the plaques, pictures, and other items in the Director's office packed. Miss Gandy packed many of the personal items in boxes and sealed the boxes. Miss Gandy or Mrs. Metcalf packed the three dimensional items which were in locked bookcases in the telephone room. Brent Hughes from the Exhibits Section handled the packing of many of the plaques. Miss Gandy told Brent Hughes and Peyton which items were Bureau property and could be taken from the Director's office for possible later use by the Exhibits Section. Peyton believed he could use some of these items in the new FBI building which was under construction.

Peyton had some of his helpers take the packed boxes from the Director's office to the loading dock in the basement of the Justice Building where they were placed on a truck. He believes he used both a stake-body truck and a panel truck. The boxes were taken to Mr. Hoover's residence and placed in the recreation room. The furniture which had been in the recreation room was moved to the attic of the house.

The movement of boxes from the Director's office took several days and boxes were piled so high in the recreation room that some of the boxes that were only three-quarters filled began to collapse and it was necessary to restack the boxes. He would estimate that the total number of boxes moved into the recreation room was about one hundred.

Interviewed on June 11, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Special Agent Joseph E. Henahan and
Special Agent Robert P. Keehan:bhg Date dictated June 12, 1975

Peyton did not pack any files, documents or any other records in the Director's office and does not know that any such files or records were taken to the recreation room in Mr. Hoover's house. He believes Miss Gandy had an inventory and a photograph of the items that were taken from the Director's office.

The plaques that were packed by Brent Hughes were taken to FBI storage space at either Taylor Street or the General Accounting Office Building and these boxes were later moved to the Old Post Office Building where they are presently located.

Peyton does not recall removing anything from Mr. Hoover's house after the boxes were delivered there. Mr. Crawford was the caretaker of the house.

About this same time, Peyton recalls that he was asked by Miss Gandy or Mrs. Skillman to take some boxes from Mr. Tolson's office. There were about twenty-five to thirty boxes of items taken from Mr. Tolson's office to Mr. Hoover's home and these boxes were placed in an alcove near the stairway.

He has no recollection of moving any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house or seeing any file cabinets in the recreation room. The last time he was at Mr. Hoover's house was shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover and after the boxes were moved in.

He moved nothing from the Director's office to Mr. Felt's office. He does recall that Mr. Felt brought in about six - eight 2-drawer, safe-type cabinets for his office as Peyton had to make a base for these cabinets.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

F. Thomas Peyton, Visual Information Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He believes the day following former Director J. Edgar Hoover's death on 5/2/72 he was contacted by Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, wherein she requested help in packing certain items in Mr. Hoover's office. Shortly thereafter he met Miss Gandy in the conference room of the Director's suite. She pointed out items to him which were to be packed in cardboard boxes. These items could be described as memorabilia and when asked for examples he said he recalled a black pearl inlaid pen desk set and ashtray which were on the large conference table. He did not receive any instructions from her on how this material was to be packed but believes she did instruct him to list the contents of each box packed. She then went back to her own office and he called his office to arrange for personnel to assist in the packing. Shortly thereafter three or four individuals from the Exhibits Section came up and the packing commenced.

He cannot recall specific identities of individuals involved; however, stated that the following persons, to the best of his recollection, were at one time or other involved in packing material in the Director's suite: Brent Hughes, Frederick Larson, Robert O'Haver, William Flaherty (now deceased), William Berry (retired), John Carpenter (former employee), Raymond Schaeffer, William Nash, Wayne Fox, Laurence Massie, Edward Ryan, James Boock, Kenneth Peffer, and Melvain Lovelace.

He said the packing material utilized was from the Exhibits Section and the cardboard boxes were obtained from the Mechanical Section. The boxes were generally the same size, estimated to be 18" by 24" by 18". However, some larger and some smaller boxes were used depending on the size of the material to be packed.

Interviewed on June 26, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 27, 1975

He recalled that everything in the conference room was packed with the exception of 60 to 80 law books that were in bookcases. Personnel from the library of the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, probably removed these books and he assumed they went to Quantico.

As the boxes were packed they were taped shut and stacked in the conference room. In addition to packing material in the conference room, personnel from the Exhibits Section also packed plaques, certificates, awards, etc., which were located on the walls of the hallway leading from the reception room to the conference room. These personnel also assisted Mechanical Section personnel in packing material in the reception room such as trophies, plaques showing the names of Agents killed in the line of duty and FBI personnel killed during World War II. They also assisted in packing material maintained in a room adjoining the telephone room of the Director's suite which consisted of editorials, newspaper clippings, etc.

Approximately one day after they had commenced packing Miss Gandy asked him to see if he could arrange to get these boxes out to Mr. Hoover's house and they then started moving some of the boxes out to the house while the packing was still in progress. He is unable to recall whether personnel from the Exhibits Section or the Mechanical Section or a combination of both hauled the boxes from the Director's suite to the truck at the loading dock in the Justice Department Building. He recalls that they used "whatever trucks the Mechanical Section had" to haul the boxes and also may have utilized a stationwagon assigned to the Exhibits Section for hauling. He estimated that three to four trips were made to Hoover's house over roughly a week's time with the material. He is unable to recall if there were any times when more than one trip a day to the house was made.

The first time he was at Hoover's house after 5/2/72 was probably within the week of Mr. Hoover's death; however, he can't fix the specific time. He recalled that either Miss Gandy or Jack Dunphy, the Section Chief of the Exhibits Section, told him that furniture needed to be moved out of the recreation room in Hoover's house and into the attic. He does not recall being told the reason why it was necessary to move this furniture. He went to the house with three or four employees of the Mechanical Section and they moved the furniture, including a sofa, matching

chair, possibly a couple of tables and a coffee table from the recreation room into the attic. He recalled that Miss Annie Fields, Mr. Hoover's maid, told them where to place the furniture in the attic. He does not recall that James Crawford, the caretaker at the house, was there. He has no recollection of moving any cardboard boxes into the attic nor does he recall whether or not there were any cardboard boxes in the recreation room at the time. He did remember that the many pictures which had been on the walls of the recreation room were already removed from the walls. He has no recollection of any file cabinets being in the recreation room at this time. He said it is possible they may have taken boxes previously packed in the office of Mr. Hoover out with them on this occasion and placed them in the recreation room; however, he is not sure of this. He can't be positive but thinks that Ray Smith was among the Mechanical Section employees at the house on this occasion. He did not recall seeing Miss Gandy or Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, former Associate Director.

He has no specific recollection of the sequence of trips out to the house, hauling material, but recalled that when they started bringing the boxes into the recreation room they stacked them against the wall which would have been at the back of the house. They were stacked almost to the ceiling but he did not think they covered the entire length of the wall. He believed Miss Gandy had instructed these boxes be placed in that particular location. He recalled that they had taken some boxes from the room in back of the telephone room in the Director's suite which Miss Gandy had instructed be staged in front of the fireplace in the recreation room. He recalled these were boxes containing such things as newspaper clippings and were in boxes larger than the ones normally used by the Exhibits Section in packing the material. Inasmuch as the boxes were heavy they were not completely filled and as a result when they stacked them they had a tendency to sag. He remembers telling Miss Gandy about this either at the house or in her office and she told him to continue stacking them in that manner. He remembered that the next time he went to the house James Crawford told him that these boxes had tipped over and broken a floor lamp in the recreation room. He believes that this conversation with Crawford regarding the lamp was the last time that he was at Mr. Hoover's house in connection with moving material.

He has a recollection of bringing office supplies out to Miss Gandy at the house at some time but can recall no further specifics in that regard.

He does recall Miss Gandy being present at some time while he was at the house in connection with moving material into it but cannot specify when this was.

He has no recollection of participating in the transportation of any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house; however, he does recall moving some "heavy stuff" other than boxes into the house or of seeing this done. He has a definite recollection of having to place one filing cabinet on top of another in the corner of the recreation room. He believes four file cabinets were involved, two on top of the other two. He does not know where these file cabinets came from but to the best of his recollection he did not see them the first time he was in the recreation room after Mr. Hoover's death. He recalls a conversation with Miss Gandy at the house regarding these file cabinets. He thinks these file cabinets had come from Miss Gandy's office where they had been enclosed in a wooden cabinet with sliding doors. It was his recollection Miss Gandy wanted this wooden cabinet put over the filing cabinets in the same fashion as it was in her office; however, Peyton determined this was not feasible because of the manner in which the wooden cabinet was constructed and secured to the wall. He has a recollection this conversation with Miss Gandy took place while she was standing on the stairs leading from the inside of the house to the recreation room.

He said there may have been two other filing cabinets in the bar area of the basement but he cannot be sure of this.

He is positive that at no time after Mr. Hoover's death did he observe 20 to 25 file cabinets in the recreation room and the only file cabinets he recalls are those he has described.

He recalls that in connection with moving stuff into Mr. Hoover's house he would on some occasions ride out with other personnel in the truck hauling the material and other times would go out to the house in the stationwagon accompanied by others and they would meet the truck at Hoover's house and assist in unloading it.

He recalls Ray Smith being at the house during the moving process but he can't say when.

The only women he recalls seeing at the house were Miss Gandy and Miss Annie Fields.

In addition to moving Mr. Hoover's effects to his house, he recalls that during the same period he was told that there was some stuff in Mr. Tolson's office which was to be taken out to the house. He recalls going to Mr. Tolson's office where he talked to Tolson's Administrative Assistant, Mrs. Dorothy Skillman. She asked him if some cardboard boxes which she pointed out could be taken out to the house. There were approximately 20 of these boxes in the area of the bookcase opposite the window in the personal office of Mr. Tolson. There were another two or three boxes in the little alcove just off Mrs. Skillman's office. He made the necessary arrangements to have these boxes moved out to the house but he does not recall who moved the boxes from Tolson's office. He does recall being at Hoover's house when they were unloaded and remembers that they were stacked in a corner of what had been the bar area in the basement. He specifically recalls that James Crawford was present at the house at that time. He does not know what these boxes contained as he recalls they were taped shut. It was his recollection either Mrs. Skillman or Miss Gandy had told him where these boxes were to be placed prior to transporting them to the house. He knows of no file cabinets being moved from Mr. Tolson's office to Hoover's house or elsewhere.

He did not participate in any manner and has no knowledge of the packing or moving of the personal effects of Mr. Tolson after Mr. Tolson's death in 1975.

Other than described above, he has no information regarding the packing or moving of anything to Mr. Hoover's house or else where subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/13/75

Kenneth Lee Pepper, Exhibits Specialist - General, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, home address, Box 294, Berryville, Virginia, telephone number 703-955-1089, telephonically furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the FBI since January, 1963, and was employed in the Exhibits Section on 5/2/72, the day Director Hoover died. He was told by Tom Peyton, Exhibits Section, to go to the Director's Office to pack plaques, pictures and other personal items. He believed he started this packing the day after Mr. Hoover died and did this work for about three days. He worked with Melvin Lovelace and perhaps Larry Massie. He believes Tom Peyton was also present during this time. Miss Gandy or Tom Peyton gave him his instructions as to which items were to be taken. The items were wrapped in corrugated paper, placed in boxes and the boxes were sealed with tape. He made a list of the items in each box and taped the list to the box. Large items were removed to the Exhibits Section, Room B-418, Justice Building, and crated. Some of the sealed cartons were taken to the loading dock and placed on a truck to be taken to Mr. Hoover's house. He recalls that about 50 cartons were taken to the house and the cartons were about 12" x 18" x 30". He believes he went out to the house twice and on one of these times he went with Tom Peyton, Ray Smith and Melvin Lovelace. He moved cartons into the basement recreation room. There were other boxes in the recreation room on his first trip there and there were possibly as many boxes in the room as he was delivering at that time. He has not been back to Mr. Hoover's house since that time and has never removed anything from the house. He did not pack any files, records or other documents and does not know of any such records being removed from the Director's Office or taken to Mr. Hoover's house. He does not recall moving anything from Mr. Tolson's office.

Interviewed on 6/11/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by SA Robert P. Keehan:njw Date dictated 6/13/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 27, 1975

Kenneth Lee Pepper, Exhibits Specialist, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

Shortly after the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, he assisted for several days in packing items in the Director's suite. At about the time the packing was finally completed he went to Mr. Hoover's house to assist in moving to the house material which they had previously packed. He knows he made at least one trip to Mr. Hoover's house that day and possibly a second trip on the same day. It is his recollection that on one trip he had helped load the "big blue truck" with boxes at the Bureau's loading dock prior to going out to the house. If he made two trips, which seems to be possible, he did not assist in loading the truck on the second occasion.

He has a recollection of riding in the cab of the truck in the middle of the seat. He recalls this because he does not like to sit in the middle and further this was the first occasion he had ridden in the truck. He is "pretty sure" that Melvain Lovelace, a fellow employee in the Exhibits Section, was also in the truck and is "positive" that Raymond Smith was the driver. He also is positive that Tom Peyton was at the house but he cannot recall if Peyton went with them on the truck or met them at the house.

He recalls that Annie Fields, James Crawford and Miss Helen Gandy were at the house on this occasion. He can recall Miss Gandy standing at the foot of the stairs talking to Tom Peyton. It is his recollection that the truck was full but he cannot specifically recall whether or not there were file cabinets as part of the load. He does know that he helped unload and move into the house some file cabinets that day.

He had a specific recollection that while they were packing material earlier in Mr. Hoover's suite he assisted in placing two "short" file cabinets onto a "dolly". These cabinets were located in Miss Gandy's office. Melvain Lovelace was the one helping him and he assumes that

Interviewed on June 25, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated Jun 27, 1975

they were taken on the dolly down to the truck and loaded; however, he did not do this himself. His best recollection was that the file cabinets were on the truck which he helped load. He recalled that when they got to Mr. Hoover's house they had a hard time getting the cabinets down the steps and into the basement because of trouble in getting by a washer and dryer located immediately behind the basement door. He also recalls having to lift the two file cabinets in order to place them on top of two other file cabinets in a corner of the recreation room. He recalls this because when Tom Peyton told them this had to be done he and Lovelace laughed about it and one of them said "you've got to be kidding" because it was a very difficult job due to the weight of the cabinets. He does not recall whether the two cabinets on the bottom were part of the load taken out or whether they were already in place when they got there. He has no recollection of any other file cabinets in the recreation room. He recalls there were cardboard boxes in the room when they got there and he recalls that the boxes they unloaded from the truck were stacked in the recreation room almost to the ceiling.

He has a recollection of returning downtown very close to 4:30 p.m. the day he was at Hoover's house. He fixes this time because he has a recollection of concern that he was going to miss his car pool which normally leaves at 4:30 p.m. This leads him to believe that he probably made two trips to the house that day, once in the morning, possibly returning about noontime and then going out to unload another load in the afternoon. It is his recollection that he would have ridden in the truck on both occasions.

He was the only white male actually participating in the unloading of material from the truck. While Tom Peyton is white he did not physically participate in the unloading but acted more in a supervisory capacity.

At that time he knew Raymond Smith only casually since they were working in different sections and doubted if Smith would have known him by name.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 11, 1975

Jesse T. Peterson, Jr., 3132 Lyndale Place, Southeast, Washington, D.C., telephone number 584-7928, employed as a motor vehicle operator in the Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

He was employed in the above position on 5/2/72, the date of former Director Hoover's death. He recalls that shortly after Mr. Hoover's death he believes he received instructions from Robert Marsden of the Mechanical Section to transport some materials to Mr. Hoover's former residence on approximately two occasions. The material which he transported was enclosed in sealed cardboard boxes which were picked up at the loading platform in the Department of Justice Building. He does not know who brought this material to the loading platform and has no way of knowing what the cardboard boxes contained as it is his recollection that there were no markings on boxes. He said he may have taken some wooden crates on one of these trips to Mr. Hoover's former residence but does not know what these crates contained. He was assisted in transporting this material to Mr. Hoover's former residence by another Mechanical Section employee named Raymond Smith. He could not estimate the number of cardboard boxes or crates which he delivered to Mr. Hoover's former residence but stated that these crates and boxes were placed in the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence. He did not assist in packing any materials in Mr. Hoover's Office subsequent to his death and knows of no one who did.

The only person he can recall being at Mr. Hoover's former residence when he delivered the above-mentioned material was John P. Dunphy, Exhibits Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At no time after Mr. Hoover's death did he remove any material from Mr. Hoover's Office to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt and knows of no one who did. Since former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson's death on 4/14/75 he has taken nothing out to Mr. Hoover's former residence nor has he been there to remove anything from the residence.

Interviewed on 6/9/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by SA Joseph E. Henehan
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/11/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription June 23, 1975

Jesse T. Peterson, Jr., Motor Vehicle Operator, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

A week or so following the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72 he recalls assisting Raymond Smith, also of the Mechanical Section, in transporting two safe-type file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's home. He has a vague recollection that these cabinets were placed on some type of platform in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's home. He believes they may have been placed along a wall closest to the alley. When these file cabinets were delivered he recalled seeing other file cabinets in the recreation area which he believed to be legal sized; however, he cannot recall the color of these cabinets. It was his recollection that some of these cabinets were located next to a wall closest to the alley and some may have been located along a wall nearest the front of the house. He does not recall the number of file cabinets involved but estimated that there could have been 6 to 10.

He recalled no conversation with Raymond Smith regarding the file cabinets and he has no information as to who may have delivered these file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's residence. At no time has he ever removed any file cabinets from Mr. Hoover's residence.

He recalls going to Mr. Hoover's house 6 to 8 months ago to pick up approximately 30 cardboard boxes of books which he subsequently delivered to Clark Shoaff, Librarian, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, the day after they were picked up at Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 19, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 23, 1975

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/10/75

Special Agent Clark S. Shoaff advised that the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation, through Mr. Louis E. Nichols, President and Director of this Foundation, offered the personal library of J. Edgar Hoover to the FBI Recreational Association for use at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia. This offer was accepted and a letter was sent to Mr. Nichols, dated 7/31/74.

The letter indicated that the FBI Recreational Association was privileged to accept Mr. Hoover's personal library and expressed appreciation for this generous gift. The letter further indicated that the volumes were to be maintained at the FBI Academy Library where they will be available to all students receiving law enforcement training. Each volume will be appropriately marked to show it is from Mr. Hoover's personal library and was obtained from the Foundation.

It is my recollection that approximately two to three weeks after this letter was sent, the books were delivered to the FBI Academy Library. At that time, there were approximately 1,500 books which were personally reviewed by me and placed on shelves for storage in the basement of the Academy Library. Subsequently, possibly six months later, additional boxes of books were shipped to the Library as someone who I do not recall advised that they had been discovered in the attic of Mr. Hoover's home and had not been included in the original shipment.

The number of additional boxes shipped is not known to me. However, all of the books that were received have been placed on shelves in locked rooms in the basement of the Academy Library. These books will be processed in accordance with normal library procedures and placed in a special collection in the main library area.

I do not recall how, when, or who delivered these books. There are no papers, files, magazines, or other items in this special collection which is composed completely of books. A large number of these books appear to have been autographed by the author to Director Hoover. They are general works, both fiction and nonfiction. I recall there may have been 150 boxes in all delivered to the Library.

Interviewed on 6/10/75 at Quantico, Virginia File # _____
by Clark S. Shoaff Date dictated 6/10/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/16/75

Kenneth Shaffer, Assistant Chief Clerk, Washington Field Office, Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

He has been Assistant Chief Clerk since 1970. Shortly after the death of former Director J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, someone in the Office of former Director Hoover made arrangements with then Special Agent in Charge Robert G. Kunkel of the Washington Field Office to have confidential trash picked up from Mr. Hoover's Office to be taken to the Washington Field Office for destruction. Shaffer went to Hoover's Office on approximately three occasions with SA Joseph E. Battle of Washington Field Office where they picked up sealed boxes of material, placed them in a Bureau automobile, transported them to the Washington Field Office and placed them in a locked room on the fourth floor. The contents were then destroyed in a Security Engineered Machine Company Disintegrator. He described this as a machine which chops paper extremely fine, forces it through a screen and into a plastic bag. This machine is very noisy and, therefore, it was only operated at night. He and Chief Clerk Thomas Barden Dudney of Washington Field Office handled the disintegration of this material, sometimes together and sometimes separately. He estimated that this took place over a period of six to seven days. He said the cardboard boxes varied in size but generally were approximately 20" by 20" by 30". He estimated that there were a total of 12 to 15 boxes of material destroyed. When asked to describe the nature of the material being destroyed, he said he recalled seeing old photos of Hoover, postcards, invitations for White House functions, Hoover's Christmas card list, financial statements regarding Hoover's stockholdings, bank statements, old "Investigator" magazines and envelopes. Most of the material had holes punched in it as though it had been in a bound file and much of the material was torn in half when he first observed it. He never saw anything in this material that appeared to be from official Bureau files.

He knew that some of this material came from Hoover's house as he had been told that SA Battle had picked it up from the house. Shaffer himself has never been to Hoover's house and other than described he never removed anything from Hoover's Office subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death.

Interviewed on 6/13/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson:njw Date dictated 6/13/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/75

Mrs. Dorothy S. Skillman, Apartment S700, 429 N Street, Southwest, Washington, D. C., telephone number 554-4217, former Administrative Assistant to Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

She was the Administrative Assistant to Mr. Tolson at the time of the death of Mr. Hoover on 5/2/72. She retired on 6/12/72.

She has no knowledge of any official - confidential or other files that were maintained in the Office of Director Hoover. She did not know there were such files and has no information concerning the disposition of such files. She has no information concerning the disposition of any material from the Office of Mr. Hoover other than that some of his personal effects were taken to his home after his death.

Between 5/2/72 and 6/12/72 she was occupied in Mr. Tolson's office responding to letters of condolence directed to Mr. Tolson following Mr. Hoover's death. She does not recall seeing any files or other material from Mr. Hoover's Office in the office of Mr. Tolson.

Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt did not move into Mr. Tolson's office prior to her retirement.

After Mr. Tolson's retirement from the FBI she continued to assist him with his correspondence and when Mr. Tolson was hospitalized on about 4/9/75 she moved into the former residence of Mr. Hoover which to that time had been occupied by Mr. Tolson. Since Mr. Tolson's death on 4/14/75 she has resided during the week at the former residence of Mr. Hoover, 4936 30th Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C. telephone number Emerson 3-9032. She returns to her own residence on weekends. She has never observed any Bureau files at the former residence of Mr. Hoover and she knows of no official Bureau files that Mr. Tolson may have had subsequent to the death of Mr. Hoover. She recalled that sometime after the death of Mr. Tolson, John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, made arrangements for some empty cardboard boxes to be brought out from the Bureau to Mr. Hoover's former residence. She did not see them delivered to the house but believes they may have been used by James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's former chauffeur, to pack personal items at the house. She does not know what was put in these boxes or the disposition of them.

Interviewed on 6/5/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law :njw Date dictated 6/9/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 25, 1975

Mrs. Dorothy Skillman, 429 N Street, Southwest, Apartment S 700, Washington, D. C., telephone 554-4217, was interviewed at the residence of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and furnished the following information:

To the best of her recollection, the first time she was at the residence of former FBI Director Hoover after his death was on 6/14/72. She was basing this on the fact that she had retired from her employment with the FBI on 6/12/72. At that time Mr. Clyde A. Tolson, who had been the Associate Director of the FBI and for whom she had worked was then living in Mr. Hoover's residence. She came out there during the day to help Mr. Tolson with his personal affairs. She worked at a desk in the recreation room in the basement of the home. Miss Helen W. Gandy was also at the house working in the recreation room on the personal affairs of Mr. Hoover.

When she arrived the first time at the house there were only six filing cabinets in the basement area. These are still there and consist of two 2-drawer and two 3-drawer brown cabinets which currently contain material pertaining to Mr. Hoover's personal affairs such as old income tax records and oil well investment data. In addition to these and separated from them in the basement area are one 2-drawer and one 6-drawer file cabinet, each brown in color. These are situated in what was the former bar area of the basement and contain material pertaining to the personal affairs of Mr. Tolson such as his oil well investments as well as some office supplies. These latter two cabinets were at the house in their present location, empty, when she first arrived there. She had earlier packed the material now contained therein at the office of Mr. Tolson at FBI Headquarters. This material had been maintained in file cabinets in his office. It had been taken to the residence in cardboard boxes and she personally transferred the material to these two filing cabinets at the residence.

With the exception of the above-described six filing cabinets she knows of no other cabinets that were brought to Mr. Hoover's residence

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson and
Inspector Willie C. Law:bhg Date dictated June 25, 1975

after Mr. Hoover's death and is positive she never has seen more than those six in the basement area of his home.

She recalled that there were no file cabinets maintained in the office physically occupied by Mr. Tolson at FBI Headquarters. She stated that her office was immediately outside of his and it was her recollection she had eight to ten 2-drawer file cabinets, probably gray in color, in her office. These cabinets contained "all his personal stuff." After Mr. Tolson left the FBI she went through this material, packing some of it in cardboard boxes as mentioned earlier to be transported to Mr. Hoover's home and some of it was old material she destroyed in the office. She was very specific that there were no official Bureau documents or other material included in that which she destroyed or which was moved to Mr. Hoover's home. She was also specific in recalling that the eight to ten 2-drawer file cabinets were left in their normal location after she had emptied the contents and when she left the FBI.

She has no knowledge as to where the six filing cabinets currently maintained in the basement area of Mr. Hoover's home originated or who brought them to the residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription June 16, 1975

Raymond Smith, 4936 Nasa Street, Apartment 10, Washington, D. C., telephone 398-5665, was interviewed by Special Agents Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He has been employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 17 years and is currently employed as a mechanic at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

At the time of the death of J. Edgar Hoover, he was employed as a driver in the Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division. He drove the big blue stake body truck. Shortly after the death of Mr. Hoover, he would estimate to be probably "a couple days" after the death, he made two trips to the Director's home from the Justice Building carrying 20 or more file cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house. As he recalls his truck was loaded when he arrived in the morning and he opened the truck up and noticed that it was almost filled with four or five-drawer brown metal file cabinets. He went in and advised the "front office" of the Mechanical Section that he would need help with the load as he could not move the file cabinets by himself. He does not recall to whom he spoke but he seems to recall that he was told there would be help at Mr. Hoover's house to unload the truck. He thereafter drove the truck to Mr. Hoover's house and unloaded the file cabinets into the basement recreation room. He made two trips each beginning the first thing in the morning with his truck being loaded by someone else the prior evening. He recalled that on one occasion at Mr. Hoover's house Miss Gandy, Mr. Hoover's former Executive Assistant, was present and she told him to line the file cabinets up against one wall in the recreation room.

He believes that Miss Holmes, who was formerly employed in the Director's Office, may also have been there on one of the occasions when he brought the file cabinets but he was not sure. During the period after Mr. Hoover's death he made at least four or five trips carrying materials from the Justice Building to the house. He moved boxes, plaques and other miscellaneous items and it was his understanding that all the items moved were the personal belongings of Mr. Hoover.

Interviewed on June 10, 12, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Special Agent Fred B. Griffith and
Special Agent Joseph E. Henahan:bhg Date dictated June 16, 1975

During the same period he also worked several days at Mr. Hoover's house moving various items about the house and assisting in the assembly of materials being brought in.

Mr. James Crawford supervised his activities for the work he performed in Mr. Hoover's house moving various pieces of furniture and items brought to the house. He has no recollection of ever moving any materials out of Mr. Hoover's home anywhere and he has not been at Mr. Hoover's house in the immediate past nor since Mr. Tolson's death. He has no recollection of moving any materials from Mr. Hoover's office to the office of the former Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

Mr. Smith was reinterviewed on 6/12 by SAs Joseph E. Henahan and Fred B. Griffith and furnished the following information:

He recalls that he did move approximately 20 file cabinets which were brown four or five-drawer letter size from the Justice Building to Mr. Hoover's house. He has no idea where these file cabinets came from as they were loaded onto his truck by someone else. As he previously stated, the truck was already loaded when he reported to work in the morning by unknown individuals and he was instructed to drive the truck and unload it at Mr. Hoover's house. He made two trips with the file cabinets on two different days, both of these trips being the first trip he made on each day. He used a stevedore device to roll the file cabinets into Mr. Hoover's house. He recalled that he had help at the house in getting the file cabinets down to the recreation room but he is unable to recall who helped him. He knows it was not the laborers who worked with him in the Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division. He recalled that he went in the back door of the house up through the kitchen, down the hallway and down the basement stairs with each of the estimated 20 file cabinets. He recalled that when he first went into the recreation room with the first cabinet he was surprised as everything had been removed from the walls which made the room look quite different than it had been in the past with the numerous personal items which had been on the walls. The file cabinets were heavy and he had difficulty moving them down the basement steps and he had assistance but does not recall who helped him. He received instructions from Miss Gandy as to where to line the cabinets up and he lined them up in a lineup against the wall, in the front part of the room whereas the cardboard boxes being stored were stacked in the back of the room.

He recalled during this same time there were one or two safe-type two-drawer file cabinets that he assisted in putting on stands in the recreation

room, which stands were similar to those made by the Exhibits Section of the FBI. When the file cabinets were all in the recreation room they were aligned side by side along the side wall.

He was unable to recall who told him to take the truck to Mr. Hoover's house with the cabinets but it must have been either of his bosses Mr. Marsden, Mr. Gregory or Mr. Brennan.

In addition to the file cabinets he made other trips to Mr. Hoover's house carrying sealed boxes and other materials. He recalled that on one trip that Jessie Petersen was with him.

He is not aware of any specific items he moved as he did not look in the file cabinets and recalls no markings on them and most other items delivered were in sealed boxes.

He stated that his memory is a little "fuzzy" and the aforementioned is as best as he can recall. He advised he does not think he has confused the above with any other assignments when he may have moved items to Mr. Hoover's home or other locations. He could not recall any specific individual who was involved with the movement of the aforementioned cabinets.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Raymond Smith, 4936 Nasa Street, Apartment 10, Washington, D. C., employed as a mechanic at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, furnished the following information:

In May, 1972, he was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a driver assigned to the Mechanical Section. He ordinarily drove a Bureau Ford truck, blue in color, with a completely enclosed body.

One or two days after the death of J. Edgar Hoover on 5/2/72, Smith reported for work as usual at approximately 8:00 a. m. He observed that the blue truck appeared to be "sitting low" indicating that it was loaded. Since he had left the truck the previous evening unloaded, he investigated and found that the truck was fully loaded with file cabinets. As he had no prior information as to what was to be done with the load, he contacted someone in a supervisory capacity to ascertain what was to be done with them. He could not recall who he contacted but said it had to be either Anthony Codi, his immediate superior, or Bob Marsden, Supervisor, Mechanical Section. He recalled being instructed by either Codi or Marsden to drive the truck to Mr. Hoover's former residence where someone would meet him to help him unload the truck. Usually in situations such as this personnel from the Mechanical Section would assist him in loading and unloading. He drove the truck to the house and parked in the driveway along side the house. He was assisted in the unloading by two young white males who he did not know. They took the file cabinets from the back of the truck and carried them down the steps into the recreation room where they were placed along the wall at the front of the room. He recalls there were cardboard boxes between the file cabinets and the wall. He said Miss Helen W. Gandy, Mr. Hoover's Executive Assistant, was there and told him where to put the cabinets.

He described these cabinets as brown, legal-size, 4- or 5-drawer. He recalled that when he was unloading one of the cabinets it nearly tipped over on him and a drawer came open. He observed this drawer was filled with what appeared to him to be folders, light in color, each roughly one inch in thickness. He was of the opinion that all of the cabinets were filled inasmuch as they were very heavy.

Interviewed on 6/18/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____
by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson ,
Inspector Willie C. Lawmijw Date dictated 6/23/75

He could not specifically recall the number of cabinets but said they completely filled the truck.

He recalled that in addition to Miss Candy there were two white women present at the house whom he did not know plus several other persons also unknown to him.

He believes that on the following day he drove the same truck to Mr. Hoover's former residence and is of the opinion that he delivered some additional file cabinets as well as some cardboard boxes. He did not recall receiving any specific instructions regarding this trip but recalls he was again assisted in unloading the cabinets at Mr. Hoover's former residence by two white males; however, he could not be sure they were the same individuals who assisted him on the previous trip. He was unable to specify the number of file cabinets delivered on the second occasion; however, he estimated he delivered a total of 20 to 25 cabinets.

He also recalled a subsequent trip to Mr. Hoover's house when he and Jesse Peterson, Mechanical Section employee, delivered two safe-type file cabinets and put them in the recreation room of Mr. Hoover's house. It was his recollection that on that occasion he observed in the recreation room some of the cabinets he had delivered earlier.

The last occasion, approximately a week later, which would be somewhere between one and two weeks since Mr. Hoover's death, he was again at Mr. Hoover's residence assisting in moving cardboard boxes from the recreation room to the attic of the house. On that occasion he did not observe any of the 20 to 25 file cabinets he had delivered earlier. He has no information as to where these cabinets went and he personally did not move any cabinets out of Mr. Hoover's house.

He said as far as he knew there was no written record regarding the trips made to Mr. Hoover's residence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/19/75

Miss Carol Tschudy, Administrative Assistant to Assistant Director, External Affairs Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

She was the Administrative Assistant to W. Mark Felt from July, 1971, when he was Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director, until June, 1973, when he retired from the Bureau. At the time of his retirement he was the Acting Associate Director of the FBI.

During the period 1961 or 1962 she was a substitute in the Office of former Director J. E. Hoover but could furnish no information concerning any official - confidential files which may have been maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office during that period. She recalled that someone mentioned the fact that a file was maintained in Mr. Hoover's Office on John F. Kennedy; however, she never saw this file and does not know where it was maintained.

Following Mr. Hoover's death on 5/2/72 she recalls Mr. Felt mentioning that there would be some file cabinets coming to his office and indicated that Miss Helen W. Gandy had told him some material would be coming to his office from former Director Hoover's Office. She cannot recall specifically when this was; however, it was sometime before Miss Gandy retired from the Bureau on 5/12/72.

As she recalls two 4-drawer gray safe-type cabinets were ordered to accommodate the material which was to later come from Mr. Hoover's Office. When these cabinets arrived they were placed in Mr. Felt's Office. She does not have anyway of knowing when the material was delivered from Mr. Hoover's Office to Mr. Felt's office, but to the best of her recollection about six cardboard boxes were delivered to Mr. Felt's office from Mr. Hoover's Office and the material contained in the boxes was placed in the gray file cabinets by Mr. Felt. She did not observe what the boxes contained and she cannot recall who delivered these boxes to Mr. Felt's office.

Sometime later six 2-drawer brown safe-type cabinets were delivered to Mr. Felt's office and the material formerly maintained in the gray file cabinets was transferred to these latter cabinets by Miss Tschudy.

Interviewed on 6/12/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Law:njw Date dictated 6/19/75

She recalls seeing a number of cardboard boxes in a small closet located behind Mr. Felt's desk which remained there for some time. She could not be certain but stated that these boxes could have contained the official - confidential files from Mr. Hoover's Office. She did recall that the boxes were not sealed. She does not recall ever seeing any files or folders pertaining to Charles W. Bates, Leland V. Boardman or Alex Rosen, present or former Bureau officials.

She believes she was told by Mr. Felt that Acting Director L. Patrick Gray III was interested in seeing the material maintained in Mr. Felt's office which was formerly located in Mr. Hoover's Office; however, to her knowledge Mr. Gray never looked at this material.

She recalls Tom Smith, Bureau supervisor, coming to Felt's office on one occasion to review some material; however, she does not know what material he reviewed. On one other occasion Tom Smith came to Mr. Felt's office and reviewed some Bureau monographs which she believes he took with him when he left. Sometime after the material was brought from Mr. Hoover's Office, exact date not known, Neil Sullivan, a Bureau supervisor, spent several days in Mr. Felt's office reviewing and preparing an inventory of all this material.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/23/75

Miss Carol Tschudy, Administrative Assistant to the Assistant Director, External Affairs Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, who was Administrative Assistant to W. Mark Felt at the time of his retirement in July, 1973, furnished the following information:

She was shown a folder captioned "Index - Cabinets 1 - 8" together with its contents. She said this folder had been prepared by Bureau Supervisor Neil Sullivan at the time he had inventoried the material in Mr. Felt's office including that material formerly maintained in the Office of Director Hoover. She said this folder was maintained by her in a cabinet in Mr. Felt's office. She was not able to identify all the material contained therein as material she had seen in the past but did furnish the following information concerning the contents with which she was familiar.

Document captioned "Index of Material, Cabinets 1 - 6, Mr. Felt's Office" was the original inventory prepared by Neil Sullivan of all the material contained in the six 2-drawer safe-type cabinets in Mr. Felt's office. She noted that as other material was added to the drawers in the six cabinets she would insert a description of the new material on the Sullivan inventory or index. She specifically recalled adding such captions as "Bridges, Harry - Affidavits," "DeRochemont, Louis - Affidavits re 'Crime of the Century,'" "Television Series 'The FBI' agreement" and others.

The single sheet of paper captioned "Contents Cabinet 1" attached to file back refers to the various memoranda from Attorneys General authorizing technical and microphone surveillances which were maintained in all of drawer 1 and part of drawer 2 of cabinet 1. These were still contained in this drawer when Miss Tschudy left Mr. Felt's office on 7/30/73.

Single sheet of paper "Confidential Files C2D2" is a list of names and file numbers which she believes she may have typed. She identified the handwriting on this sheet of paper as hers. She indicated that these were official Bureau files which were maintained in cabinet 2 drawer 2. These files included the file of Elliott L. Richardson, former Attorney General, and William D. Ruckelshaus, former Acting Director, FBI, and files on members of Ruckelshaus' staff and/or relatives of staff members. These files were all returned to the regular Bureau

Interviewed on 6/17/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson
Inspector Willie C. Lawin Date dictated 6/23/75

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

files at the time of the resignations of Richardson and Ruckelshaus.

The Xerox copy of a single sheet of paper bearing the handwritten notations captioned "Section I" is familiar to her and the handwriting thereon in ink and pencil is hers; however, she cannot recall why she had it or what it pertained to.

The two lists, one numerical by file number and the other alphabetical, captioned "Index of Material, Cabinets 1- 6, Mr. Felt's Office" were prepared at her request by Neil Sullivan who had previously inventoried this material. These were all official Bureau files that were serialized and quite often someone from the Files and Communications Division would call her asking for a certain file number so that they could review material in those files. It was difficult to readily locate the proper file so she asked Neil Sullivan to prepare the lists. She thought this was probably done several months after he made the original inventory. She also noted that as other files were added the additional data was typed onto the existing lists.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/11/75

Ralph A. Windear, 5716 Addison Road, Chapel Oaks, Maryland, telephone number 772-0659, employed as a truck driver, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, furnished the following information:

On the day of former Director Hoover's death on 5/2/72 he was on a special assignment and not physically located at FBI Headquarters. A few days thereafter he recalls delivering a van-type truckload of sealed cardboard boxes to the residence of former Director Hoover. These boxes were picked up from the loading platform in the Department of Justice Building and he has no way of knowing who placed these cartons on the loading platform. He has no knowledge as to the identity of the persons who packed these cartons and boxes; however, he packed no material in former Director's Office subsequent to his death. As he recalls there were no markings on the boxes and no inventory maintained of these boxes.

When he arrived at Mr. Hoover's former residence he believes that Miss Helen W. Gandy, Executive Assistant to former Director Hoover, and James Crawford, Mr. Hoover's chauffeur, were at Mr. Hoover's residence. He also believes he was instructed by either Robert Marsden of the Mechanical Section or John P. Dunphy to transport this material to Mr. Hoover's residence. Upon arrival at Mr. Hoover's residence he believes he was instructed by James Crawford to place the boxes in the basement of Mr. Hoover's residence. He cannot recall specifically but believes William Washington assisted him in taking this material to Mr. Hoover's residence.

He does not recall ever transporting anything from Mr. Hoover's residence back to FBI Headquarters or any other place.

At no time subsequent to Mr. Hoover's death did he pack anything in Mr. Hoover's Office and at no time did he take any files or anything else from Mr. Hoover's Office to the office of Assistant Director - Deputy Associate Director W. Mark Felt.

A day or two after the death of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson on 4/14/75 he recalls taking between 25 and 50 small empty cardboard boxes and 4 or 5 rolls of tape out to the former residence of Mr. Hoover. He had been asked to deliver the above by Miss Gladys Tietgen who is employed in the office of Associate Director Nicholas P. Callahan. He delivered the above material to James Crawford and believes when the delivery was made that John P. Mohr, former Assistant to the Director, was at Mr. Hoover's former residence. He has no information as to why this material was needed.

Interviewed on 6/9/75 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

SA Joseph E. Henehan
by Inspector Willie C. Law Date dictated 6/11/75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription June 24, 1975

Ralph A. Windear, 5716 Addison Road, Chapel Oaks, Maryland, employed as a truck driver, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, was reinterviewed and furnished the following additional information:

He recalls that a short time after former Director Hoover died he went to the residence of former Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson and moved about 4-5 boxes of books from Mr. Tolson's apartment to Mr. Hoover's house. He believes the books were left in the library in the home at the request of Mr. Crawford. He knows that these cartons contained books because they were not completely sealed and he knows they did not contain any other material. He believes that he used the blue van which is a closed truck and has a hydraulic lift in the rear.

He does not recall moving any filing cabinets to Mr. Hoover's house or transferring any filing cabinet from Mr. Tolson's apartment to Mr. Hoover's house. He has no recollection of ever driving the green truck which has a canvas top and also has a hydraulic lift on the back. He does not recall seeing any filing cabinets in Mr. Hoover's house.

Interviewed on June 24, 1975 at Washington, D. C. File # _____

by Special Agents Joseph E. Henahan
and Robert P. Keehan:wmi Date dictated June 24, 1975

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10190-10076